"If one of those guards lay a hand on my wife or my little girl I'm coming back for you and you," Mike Widmeier said, at the close of the veteran's demonstration Tuesday, pointing first to Acting Director Fred Bradley and then to assistant Boyd Hazlett.

Photo Larry Johnson

Riled vets take action

by Ron Shaw

The issue was money as 12 SF State veterans took their complaints right to the top Tuesday afternoon. They staged a protest at the 17th floor office of the director of the San Francisco Regional Veterans Administration at 211 Main Street.

The group met little resistance when they entered the building, although armed guards were present. Protestors straggled in and signed into various offices to gain admittance to the upper floors. The group reassembled on the ninth floor and rode the elevator to the 17th floor where it was met by a uniformed guard who followed the group down the hall to the director's office.

Two other uniformed guards were inside the office and when one of the VA administrators opened the door he remarked to the guards, "you guys were supposed to keep these people out of here."

Once inside, David Ewing, a graduate student and spokesman for the group, demanded to see the director. Boyd Hazlett, a benefit counselor, told the group that acting director Fred Bradley, had requested that they return to a conference room adjacent to the first floor lobby. "No way," Ewing replied, "we want to see the

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PHOENIX

Volume 17 Number 3 San Francisco State University Thursday, the Eighteenth day of September, MCMLXXV Ten pages

GATORVILLE: residents lose eligibility, parking

by Jim Richter and Paul Mann

A new round of eviction notices and cancellations of on-campus parking privileges has opened a new season of controversy between the residents of Gatorville and the SF State administration.

Six people have been served with three-day eviction notices since Aug. 27, the date the administration received official enrollment figures from CAR. The University contends that these six are ineligible for residence in the family student housing complex because they aren't carrying a sufficient academic load to qualify.

When asked why no one has been "removed" from the premises as yet, Norman Heap, vice-president of administrative affairs, said University officials are still seeking a court date upon which to present their case.

"It's coming," he said. "The legal wheels grind slowly."

Heap also said progress is slow because of delays in the serving of notices to quit to all of the "ineligibles."

University regulations stipulate that residents of both Gatorville and the residence halls must be enrolled in at least 12 units for undergraduates and nine units for graduate students.

Heap said all six parties had been served notice, in one way or another. Only three of them could be served at their doors, but the others had to be informed through the mails or by other means because they had "evaded" initial service, according to Heap.

Although no one has been evicted yet, one of the affected individuals, Jaleah Daugherty, has already moved out, according to Philippa Proulz, chairwoman of the Gatorville Association.

Reaction from Gatorville has been limited. Most of the remaining residents are waiting for advice from Gatorville Association attorneys.

Clyde W. Stitt, an attorney for the Gatorville Association, said the students were within their rights to remain in the housing complex.

I've instructed the people of their right to occupy the premises," he said. "The matter is under litigation and has been since January. They are going to remain there until proper litigation is passed."

One of the recipients of an eviction notice, Lionel Cunningham, graduated from SF State in June, 1974. He called the latest steps by the administration "harassment" and said they were taking a step they were not legally able to take. He also accused the administration of using individual cases, such as his, to draw attention from the real issues.

Natalie Clarkson, a graduate student in social science, lives in Gatorville with her son, Michael. She said she was placed on the list of ineligibles last spring but wasn't informed until the eviction notice came two weeks ago.

Clarkson says her troubles began because her enrollment in a master's thesis program was not listed on her computer printout schedule, which showed she was enrolled in only six units.

"I received a 'satisfactory progress' report for fall '74 which doesn't appear in the printout," she said. As far as she knew, she didn't have to "re-register" for her master's thesis, which she began a year ago.

Donald M. Castleberry, dean of the Graduate Division, said the decision to allow a student carry work on a master's thesis over to the next semester is left up to the instructor of the course.

"Unless the graduate division is notified by the instructor at the end of the first semester that the student has not been making satisfactory progress, we will assume satisfactory progress is being made," he said.

"The time limit for completing 898 (Master's Thesis in Social Science) is two calendar years or six terms for that one course," said Castleberry.

This semester Clarkson is carrying 11 units and continuing work on her master's thesis.

"With all that hassle going on, I couldn't get it done," she said.

Debbie Fanning, a broadcast communication arts graduate who is also working on her thesis, said her thesis work should be considered full-time enrollent. She has sent a letter to President Paul F. Romberg's office asking him to reconsider her case.

Vice-president Heap said the letter has been referred to University attorneys for consideration.

In another development, the

Continued on page 6, column 5

HLL 'bridge' irks English teachers

by Doug Kott

Some SF State teachers are unhappy about a feature of the new administration building, now being built next to the HLL building.

The object of their unhappiness is a covered bridge that will connect the new structure with the second floor of HLL.

The bridge that has aroused the teachers' ire is scheduled to be finished soon before the new building is opened. It will consist of a broad walkway, enclosed in glass, and raised on stilts, running to the far western end of HLL.

What the teachers do not like is that the bridge, in order to connect with the hallway of the HLL building, will have to run through what is now an English office, Room 200.

"You have to understand that the building, and the bridge, were designed in 1966," said Franklin Sheehan, director of campus planning. "At the time, we were trying all sorts of things to simplify the paying of fees, like providing better access to the cashier's office." Registration by mail has taken care of that problem already, he said, but the bridge will still be built.

"It'll still give shelter and a pleasant place to meet, and it retains its architectural impact," he said.

The actual work in the HLL building would be "only a matter of knocking a hole in the wall." said Sheehan. It would take place in the summer, and would be arranged to disturb classes as little as possible.

The administration has not yet told the English Department of its plans for Room 200. Teachers are upset both by the plans themselves, and the omission.

"What it means is, we've got to get another office somewhere," said Graham Wilson, chairman of the English Department. "Our desirable office space is continually being picked at. But, in the last analysis, this is something I can't do much about. I like to save my indignation for things I CAN do something about. Maybe someday, when I'm dead, we'll have our own Humanities building."

Theresa Lee is one of the two teachers in Room 200. "That's a real shame," she said, on hearing the news. "It's sort of like finding out that the swimming pool where you met your boyfriend has been turned into a sewage disposal."

Eugene Grundt is another tenant of Room 200, to which he had just moved this fall. He prepared a written statement for the press: "I am both shocked and offended by not having been told by my administrative superiors when they graciously moved me, a few weeks ago, from a windowless office of ten years to this beautiful room."

Continued on page 3, column 5

Family files suit for dead worker

by Mike Hutcheson

A request to file a late claim for $1 million against the California State University and Colleges system has been filed on behalf of the family of a man killed last semester during the construction of the Student Union building.

John C. Hugh, 25, of 192 Delano Ave. died on May 2 when a 50x90 inch plate glass window he and three co-workers were carrying shattered, nearly decapitating him.

Ordianrily, claims against the state must be filed within 100 days after an accident. Paul Harris, an attorney and SF State instructor, said the claims are routinely denied or ignored, whereupon the claimant files a lawsuit.

Denial of permission to file late could result in the loss of the right to sue.

Jon Stuebbe, administrative assistant to President Paul F. Romberg, said Monday the action was probably a "back-up" position taken in case the claimant's employer did not have adequate insurance.

There is a one-year deadline for suits filed against the employer. Hugh worked for Cobbledick-Kibbe, a sub-contractor for work on the building.

There may be further complications. Technically, the building does not belong to the University. Until SF State formally accepts it, the contractor is the legal owner.

Neither Engstrom-Nourse, the building contractor, Cobbledick-Kibbe, Hugh's employer, nor their insurance companies have been notified in connection with the claim.

What's inside

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THE CANDIDATES...Tunney, Hayden showdown—Page 10

ASTRONOMY...SF State geologist studies moon rock—Page 10

R. C. Arora

Controls in India defended

by Cheryl Carter

R.C. Arora, India's consul general, stood behind a wooden podium in a light brown suit, his huge black glasses making his eyes the most prominent feature on his face. He appeared relaxed, facing the 20 persons scattered around the 80-seat lecture hall. Leaning on the lectern with his elbows, he toyed with the knobs of a gooseneck lamp.

Arora's relaxed manner appeared somewhat ironic considering India's Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has clamped down on the country and has almost become a dictator by imprisoning hundreds of her critics. The imprisoned include every prominent political opposition leader, and Gandhi has censored the Indian press, which includes foreign correspondents, and has declared a state of emergency.

But Arora said the Indian people accept the emergency.

"To the United States it seems paradoxical," said Arora. "You think the people want to do away with it (the state of emergency) and be happy. But this is not true. The freedoms were being abused rather than used.

"The people are tired of talk and very little work. They have a very low standard of living, and their first needs are their immediate necessities. If action is taken to stop those who are creating a disruption in getting those needs taken care of, they are in favor of it."

And these needs, Arora says, are being handled better than in the past. Soon after the emergency was declared, a 20-point economic plan went into effect. This includes distributing surplus land to the landless, supplying cheap housing, raising the tax exemption rate, and controlling prices of food and other essentials.

Since this program has been in operation inflation has dropped 2.1 per cent, according to Arora. He said the country has enough food to feed its people, and it buys more from other countries only for storage. Arora credits this economic upturn to Gandhi's strong control of India's economic managements.

The basis for Gandhi's take-over

Continued on page 4, column 3

Professor Wolf brings Dracula to life

Dracula's bloody little home here

by Linda Nanbu

Dracula, leaning over his reclining victime, covers the window of the office door of Leonard Wolf, creative writing professor and author of the recently published *The Annotated Dracula*.

"I started writing about Dracula when I suggested a special edition of *Dracula* to my published," said Wolf. "It's one of the world's great novels, and I thought young people would like to read it.

"The publisher wrote back and suggested I write a book about Dracula and I got excited and did," said Wolf. The book he wrote was *A Dream of Dracula*, which Wolf describes as an essay on social criticism.

"Dracula is the patron saint of the 70's. If you're looking for any single metaphor for our society, Dracula is our metaphor. What I'm saying is that we behave as people in a way Dracula would approve of," said Wolf.

The Annotated Dracula took three years to complete, a compilation of five years of research. "I can tell you how much Dracula paid to get into the London Zoo," said Wolf. "However, this is not my book, but Bram Stoker's book."

The Annotated Dracula contains Stoker's original novel with Wolf's own comments and information, along with maps, pictures, and illustrations by local artist Satty.

"Satty's pictures are wonderful," said Wolf. "He did one picture for a monster book, and I liked it. I thought he would be a good person to contact."

In a corner of Wolf's office, standing in a box labeled "fresh blood", is a wooden stake, probably

Continued on page 6, column 1

Photos— Tony Remington

"Dracula...the patron saint of the 70's."

Fishbowl full of feedback

by Richard Hanner

Since the long-awaited opening of Fenneman Hall, a multitude of questions has been raised by students about the controversial building. Many of these inquiries were deposited in a feedback jar at the Union's information desk, and Samantha Graff, assistant director of programs and services, offered some answers to the most frequently-asked queries.

Many people wanted to know why the building was opened with so much left uncompleted. Graf said the Union was opened prematurely because the Bookstore is located in the building and it was essential that students be able to buy books and supplies.

There have been many requests for a bar or pub in the new building. Graff, who came to SF State from the University of San Francisco, which does have a bar in its union, said Jim Kirtland, director of the SF State Union, and Norman Heap, vice president of academic affairs, are planning to apply for a license.

"The people who grant the licenses are pretty traditional and conservative, and they don't react positively to students, said Graff. "That's why it's going to take people like President Paul F. Romberg to support and lobby for the liquor license."

Graff received many complaints about the gray, cold atmosphere of the building. She said although an interior decorator was tentatively going to be consulted, that idea is now in limbo.

A juke box is scheduled to be installed in the sub-basement.

Comments...

The sign on the suggestion jar in Fenneman Hall read, "What are your first impressions of the building?" Over a period of ten days, more than 750 students took the time to jot down their comments and questions concerning the building, and it turned out that negative responses outnumbered positive ones by three to one.

"It looks like a plush, ultra-modern, fully equipped air raid shelter," wrote one student.

"...Put together with about as much imagination as a five-year-old with building blocks," commented someone else.

"Whose brother-in-law designed this building?" another asked. One respondent described the building as "a cross between the Hyatt House and San Quentin."

"Bus terminal!" declared someone else.

Some responses were extremely succinct. "Too much concrete!" "Looks like an underground garage." "What student union?" "Too 'cold' feeling."

Some people reacted favorably to the building: "Believe it or not, I like it"; "George Fenneman would have been proud--on with Fenneman Hall"; "This building is equipped with the warmest staff in San Francisco."

Samantha Graff, assistant director of programs and services at the Union and the staff member responsible for the suggestion jar experiment, said the generally negative comments are understandable since the building is unfinished.

Apparently, one person who responded to the suggestion jar is apathetic toward the building's uncertain completion date. The comment read simply, "This place is nowhere."

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Labor seminar to aid jobless

by Andy Shapiro

An opportunity for students to become employed by public service agencies is now being offered at SF State.

As part of the Manpower Studies Internship seminar, students can join a Manpower agency for six months to learn the ins and outs of helping people get jobs, and get paid for the experience.

"Manpower agencies were set up by the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) of 1973," said Dr. Curt Aller, economics professor and director of Manpower Studies.

"The agencies concentrate on placing the unemployed, the uneducated, and victims of discrimination in jobs by improving their work skills and engaging in special job development activities," Aller added.

Manpower agencies in the Bay Area include the SF State clerical training program for welfare recipients; a Pilipino-American language training center; Youth for Service (a program designed to help youth get back into education and learn advanced job skills); Advocates for Women, which provides apprenticeship opportunities for women; Swords to Plowshares (veterans' groups helping Vietnam veterans); and several more organizations.

According to Aller, most of these programs were developed before CETA came into existence and have only recently been grouped under Manpower jurisdiction.

"Each student will choose what Manpower program he or she wants to work in, ranging from helping ex-convicts to get jobs to persuading some labor unions to grant memberships to minorities and women," said Aller. "When the internships are over, the students will have the opportunity to either keep the job they were placed in or go into another phase of the Manpower program."

Aller is making a special effort to get more minorities into Manpower Studies. He said Manpower agencies should have the same proportion of minorities on their staffs as are in the labor force, a principle which grew out of Title Seven of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Aller said he believes that minority workers do not presently have enough representation in Manpower programs.

A major part of Manpower are the "prime sponsors", agencies which allocate money to the public service organizations and make plans for future Manpower programs.

SF State was chosen last year as the regional training center for Arizona, California, Nevada and Hawaii Manpower programs and is receiving federal grants of $100,000 a year for four years to develop a Manpower studies field. To date, the University has received $200,000 of its grant for its Manpower studies program.

"The Department of Labor made a public announcement stating that it would select one university or college in each region to develop and launch undergraduate curriculum in Manpower," explained Aller.

"The selection was based on the school's potential ability to meet the training needs of the staff in Manpower agencies, and provide other educational services including conferences. Each school drew up a proposal outlining a Manpower training program," he added.

Much of the grant SF State is receiving goes to pay stipends for the students in the internship program, who don't receive any wages from the agency they join. Full-time interns receive $300 a month, while part-time interns get $150, though students getting paid directly by their agency can earn more.

In addition to the internship seminar, the Manpower Studies program also includes two courses, Labor Market Analysis and Evolution of Manpower Policy, to help the student understand and solve problems related to the labor market and Manpower operations.

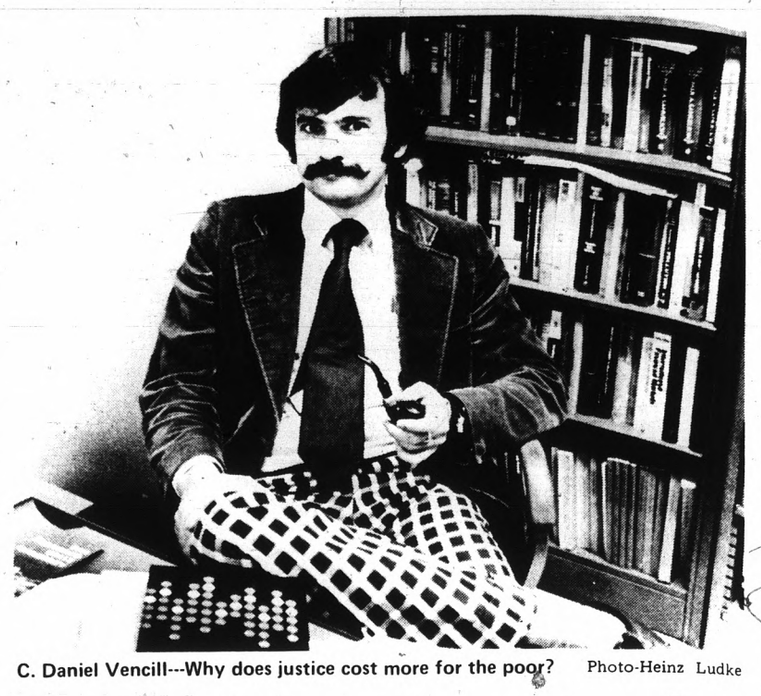
The rest of the grant pays for course development, and audio-visual equipment to be used to teach Manpower on and off campus.

"The interns in this fall's seminar all have diverse backgrounds in public service," said Aller. "They all have talents that Manpower organizations can use, and are studying in fields related to Manpower operations, including speech communication, vocational teaching, counseling, social science, economics, political science, sociology, and Manpower studies.

"One student in last year's seminar was majoring in Spanish. A person whose second language is Spanish is very useful in Manpower agencies that deal with Chicanos."

One student in the internship seminar, Danny Miranda, has had six years experience in activities related to Manpower, including work in community youth programs and the state employment office.

"I want to get a doctorate in Manpower Studies and then work to get more Spanish-speaking surnames in Manpower fields," said Miranda.



C. Daniel Vencill---Why does justice cost more for the poor? Photo-Heinz Ludke

Teacher to study crime, unfair bail

by Cheryl Carter

Fidgeting in his chair at his book-cluttered desk and nervously rubbing his chin with his right hand, C. Daniel Vencill, SF State economics instructor, acted as if he were on trial for stealing $500.

True, Vencill is $500 richer, in a sense.

The Frederick Burk Foundation gave the money to Vencill to conduct a study about discrimination in bail setting in San Francisco.

The study will involve a look into why persons choose crime as a career, the economic factors which make crime appealing and the supply and demand of criminals.

But Vencill will concentrate on inconsistencies among judges concerning bail setting for similar crimes.

"Judges consider race, occupation and the seriousness of the crime when they determine bail," said Vencill, his hands firmly planted on the arms of his chair and turning it back and forth. "And I've learned the poor pay more because they're a high risk. They can't raise bail, so they spend 20 to 30 days "dead time" in jail awaiting trial.

"Half of the jail population has never been convicted and it's costing the taxpayers a fortune. We want to know how many people are awaiting trail, particularly how many minorities. Any group discriminated against economically is also discriminated against in the judicial system."

Vencill has become a walking encyclopedia of judicial tactics after conducting a similar study in Sacramento. He said he wants to get all of the Sacramento case statistics compiled, with the aid of a UC Davis economics professor, by January. With this proof of his efforts, Vencill hopes to obtain a larger grant for further study.

But so far, Vencill has been running into opposition. Although he can get detailed cases from city hall, Vencill can't get cooperation from judges concerning their guidelines for determining bail.

"There's a lot of political resistance. If one judge is prone to release a minority on his own recognizance, it makes another judge look bad," said Vencill, who has been an instructor at SF State for a year.

Vencill said he wants to see persons get justice at the least possible cost. That's where the bail bondsmen come in, and they're not cooperating either. Vencill sent out questionaires to San Francisco bondsmen and hasn't received one reply.

"Bail bondsmen are getting rich," said Vencill. "If bail is set at $500, you'd have to pay the bondsman $100 to $200. If the cops drop the charges the next day, you'd be out that $100 to $200.

Paying bail is a way, at least t courts believe, to release the defendant yet insure his appearance when his case comes to court rather than skipping town. Vencill said the percentage of persons who are released on their own recognizance and do skip is no higher than that of persons who have to post bail. He believes there is no need to set bail or post it, and that bondsmen are afraid of becoming extinct.

Vencill wants to gather all of the statistical characteristics considered when a judge determines bail, and with the help of a computer, come up with the probability of a person being released without bail. Women are trusted more than men, according to Vencill, and are more likely to go free without paying a dime.

With the larger grant he hopes to receive to continue his study, Vencill wants to look at detailed cases in Los Angeles and San Diego and compare the application of the law throughout the state.

We might even make some projections concerning prisons costs and show people their tax money is going towards pre-trial housing," said Vencill, more relaxed, but still restlessly rocking his chair rather than swiveling it. "You keep hearing about over-crowding in jails and court congestion. Maybe somebody will sit up and say, 'Hey, can't this be done differently?' "

VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers needed to lead recreational short courses (four-five hours total) in arts and crafts, household mechanics, auto mechanics, etc. at a local girl's school. Any skills that you might want to share will be appreciated. For more information call Pat at 992-0839.

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Students hold forum on busing and racism

by Phil Manzano

Two groups on campus, CAR (Committee Against Racism) and SCAR (Student Coalition Against Racism) are heavily involved in the Boston busing issue. Last Friday both groups held a forum and demonstration.

Joy Becker, a student and SCAR member, petitioned the AS Finance Committee to provide for her $900 for two round trip tickets to Boston and to finance a speakout on campus on October 1.

The AS decided to grant $100 for the October speakout, according to Becker, but alloted no money for the trip to Boston. "Obviously they don't care about racism," said Becker.

Residents of Boston are currently divided over the Supreme Court decision to desegregate the public schools by busing. Students are sometimes required to travel long distances to the appropriate school, and violence has broken out frequently.

Last November, Becker was sent by the AS to attend a national conference that developed into the National Coalition Against Racism.

Despite everything that has happened, Becker feels that Boston still hasn't blown up. She says that when the federal troops leave the city there is no restraining force.

The police there, she says, are ineffective. "When the police go to guard the schools, they go and sit around in the basement," Becker said.

Becker also says that although it may appear the situation has cooled down, a large percentage of the white community has not accepted busing.

She said the media only report on mass demonstrations and race riots. "They don't report on day-to-day crap that the Third World people go through," she said. "There are some subway stops that if you're black you don't stop at. It's not surprising to see a hangman's noose at an entrance to a subway car; or if you're in school you don't go to the bathroom alone."

Fernando Leal of SCAR says busing is not even the issue anymore but that racism is.

Becker agrees that in the sense of giving blacks their democratic rights and obtaining a better education, desegregation is essential. She said, "Racism is inherent in this system. Until this system is completely rewired it (racism) won't go away."

Around 1954, when most of the SF State population was starting kindergarten, the Supreme Court ruled in the *Brown v. Board of Education* case that the "separate but equal" doctrine of schools was unconstitutional.

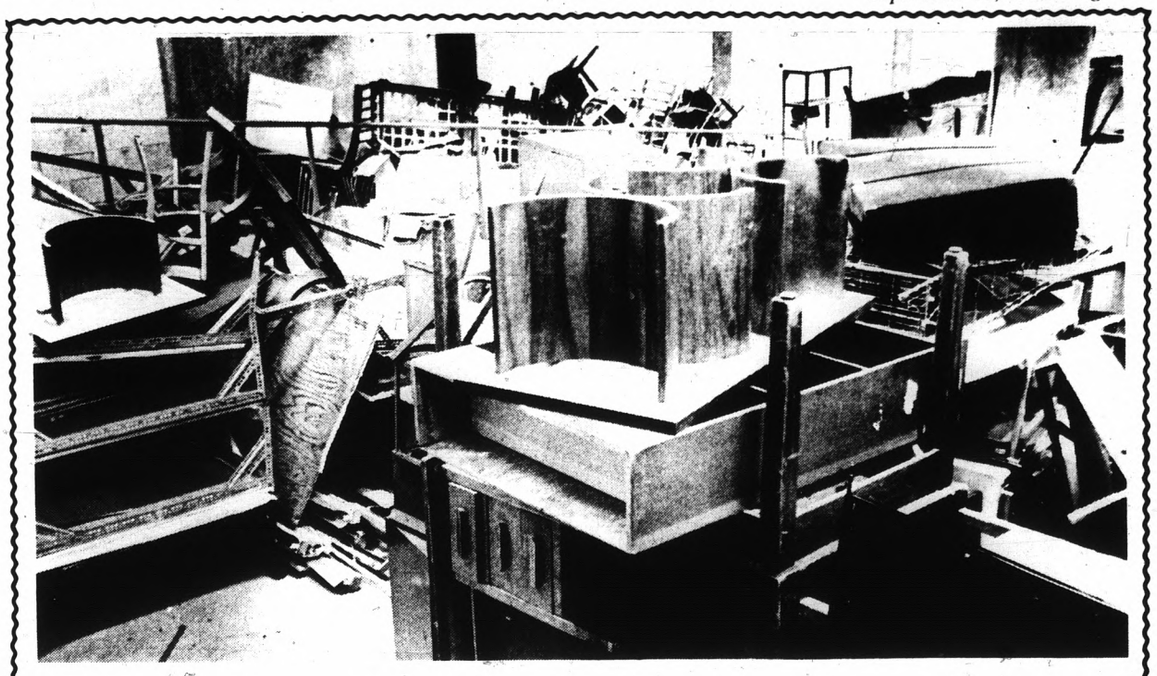
Before that, it was legally acceptable to have separate facilities for minorities, so long as all races received equal services.

After more than two decades, desegregation of schools seems more tangible. This year desegregation programs are not restricted to cities but are being implemented in the suburbs and rural areas around the country.

In Stockton, for instance, schools are being desegregated after being found illegally segregated last October.

According to the New York Times, the desegregation program was well received and was planned with the help of parents and students.

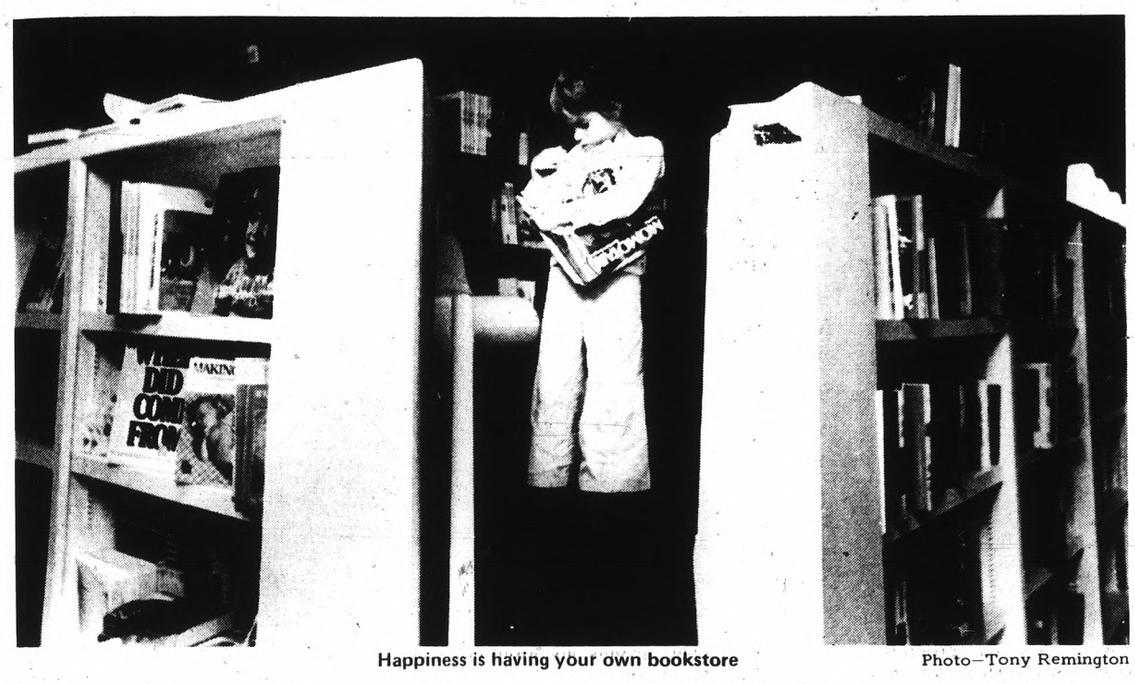
In contrast to this, during the last two weeks Boston and Louisville, Kentucky have been rocked by demonstrations, riots, and roving mobs.



Any takers?

This is not part of the wreckage of Herb Caen's "two ships sinking after an awful collision", but it is located in the bowels of Fenneman Hall, the building which spawned Caen's simile. And, no, it is not that which we normally associate with bowels, although its appearance definitely has that aspect. This is, according to the AS, the leftover office furniture from the old AS moduluxes, which it plans to sell at some future date in order to raise money for the AS.

Photo-Martin Jeong



Happiness is having your own bookstore

Photo—Tony Remington

'Book Place' for children is a bookstore bestseller

by Lane Fabian

When two SF State education professors opened a children's bookstore last year, the critics said it would fold within 12 months.

It was a unique idea, and since there was only a handful of such stores across the nation, it didn't seem to have much of a chance.

But now, nearly eleven months after its inception, it's not only proven to be a success, but it's also recognized nationwide.

"We have the most talked-about bookstore in America," said Jim Duggins, co-owner of "Book Place", at 50 Clement St. "There is not another store like it in the United States. I know because I've talked to people as far away as New York, and they know about it."

Duggins and Tom Finn are education professors at SF State who formulated the idea of Book Place and put it into operation last Halloween.

There are three other co-owners—Bob Crutchfield, an architect who designed the store; Edwina Evers, a librarian; and novelist Blair Fuller.

"Most children's bookstores have closed because parents don't like to buy books for their kids," said Finn. "They expect the schools to provide them."

But Book Place, which was named by a group of sixth graders, has an answer to the problem—paperbacks.

"There is a real direction in education now in not using textbooks in class. They're starting to use the more inexpensive paperbacks," said Margaret Simpson, manager of Book Place.

"We like to have as much material as possible that the kids can afford, so I pay a lot of attention to the cheapest editions," she said.

The books in stock are basically designed for pre-school children through high schoolers, although many adults frequent the store.

"We are deliberately not trying to reach adults, although it is hard financially," said Finn. "But we do include those adult books that are interesting to teenagers."

Probably the store's most impressive quality is its atmosphere.

A lively mural, painted by SF State art majors, adorns the northeast corner of Clement and Second Avenue, which also happens to be the exterior of Book Place.

The store's bright personality extends beyond the glass doors where there's a cheerful blue decor, complimented by plants, stuffed animals, a fireplace, and a unique polyurethane creation imported from Italy called "Grass."

The atmosphere is relaxed, and the owners like to think of it as a children's library.

"We want the kids to come in and feel comfortable," said Duggins. "There's a girl who comes in every day and reads Nancy Drew, but she has never bought a book."

But this doesn't bother the professors.

"More learning goes on there than at a lot of schools," said Duggins. "The kids read what they want and pick up new interests."

Campus clutter worsens

by Phil Weidinger

Today's student, the one that wants to end all pollution and clean up the environment, is making this campus a mess. From writing on walls to littering hallways, it's adding up to a hideous problem. And it's getting worse.

Worse through the eyes of custodian, Jose Cimarra and many of his co-workers. Cimarra, who's been at SF State for close to five years said, "Before, there was plenty (garbage), now there is even more."

One of the main complaints of the janitors is the emount of food and beverages left in hallways and classrooms. Cimarra pointed out the mess resulting from coffee spills: "They leave a half cup of coffee under a desk, then someone else walks in and accidently kicks it over. Then it gets tracked around and back out into the hallway."

Rounding out the remainder of debris is paper, orange peels, candy wrappers, and after Thursday, probably this article.

But as bad as the situation is in the halls and classrooms, it's nothing compared to the restrooms. Paper towels cover the floor better than the tiles, and water is constantly tracked in and out, making quite a mess.

Then you have the people with poor accuracy. The ones that miss the urinal, and others that squat-and-leave-it--on the floor. Yes, that happens on occasion in this adult school.

Even the grafitti is bad. As one custodian said, "They show no intellectuality at all. It's very childish." He mentioned the main topics of this bathroom journalism, Nixon and sex.

These practices are not particular to just one area, but to all buildings across campus, varying in degree. According to janitors that have worked in the different buildings, HLL is probably the worst.

Jose Cimarra "More garbage than ever" Photo-Martin Jeong

Bridge plan 'shame'

Continued from front page

According to Sheehan, the new building was designed to gather all of the administration personnel under one roof.

"Right now, we're scattered all over the campus," he said. "I'm up here (in the Physical Science building), some of us are in the moduluxes." The administrators spend too much of their time just walking back and forth, he said.

The new building, which will solve the problem, will have five stories above ground with a 60-space parking garage below. It has a rectangular floor plan, with the shorter sides of the rectangle facing 19th Avenue.

Elevators running in protruding shafts will be built into the long sides of the rectangle, and will provide full access to the building for the handicapped, said Sheehan. In addition, he said, since the new building will join onto the old administration building, the handicapped will have access to the second floor--and the present cashier's office--for the first time.

Sheehan said plans for the interior layout are not yet "solid". However, it is known that the offices for the president, the vice president for academic affairs, and the comptroller will all be on the fifth floor.

Tentative plans call for the fourth floor to be used for academic affairs; for the third floor to house financial aid and accounting; and for the first and second floors to contain the offices for admissions and records, continuing education, and the cashier.

The cost of the building, set at $3 million in 1966, has now risen to $5 million due to inflation. It should be ready for occupancy by September, 1976, although, as Sheehan says, "Absolutely anything that happens causes things to be delayed."

Required Reading!

By the author of CATCH-22

"I could not put it down. . . . SOMETHING HAPPENED is the important novel of the Seventies—perhaps the great American novel we have been waiting for!" — RALPH J. GLEASON, Rolling Stone

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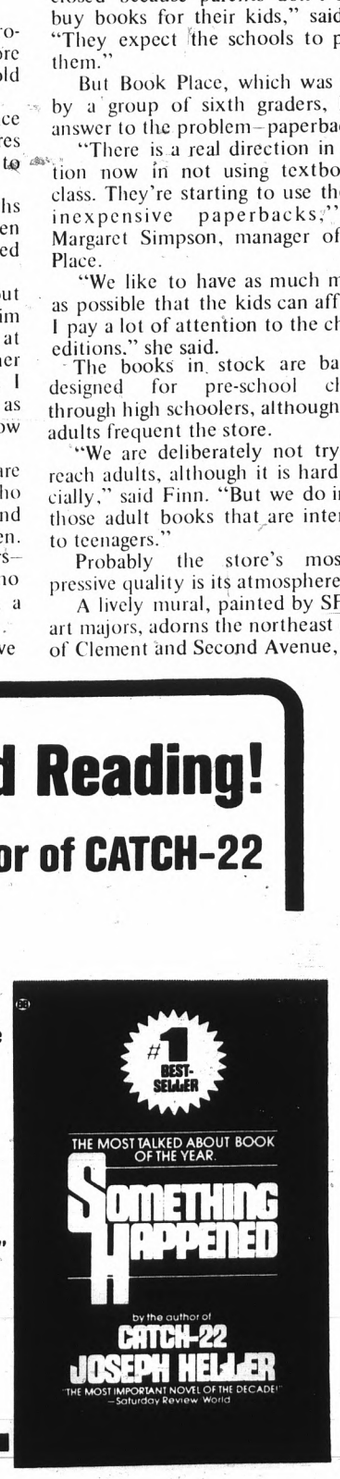
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Ski Show Ski Show Ski Show

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On Campus
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Protest staged by vets

Continued from front page

director and we want to see him now."

After Bradley returned to the office, he told the group to sit down and he would listen to their complaints.

Floyd Jamison, a junior sociology major, told Bradley that he hadn't received his check since June, that his landlord was about to throw him out and that he wanted his money. Bradley said he would find out what was happening with his check and instructed another administrator to get his file. Jamison kept repeating over and over that he wanted his money. Ewing then told Bradley that he knew the VA could issue checks from the office, to which Bradley replied, "We don't issue checks from this office; they come by mail from Kansas City, they are the only ones who can issue a check."

Jamison's file arrived, Bradley examined it and told him that an expedite order had been placed on his check and that he could expect from 10 days to two weeks.

During this time Ewing kept interjecting that he knew the VA could issue a check from their office and demanded to know why they wouldn't give Jamison his money.

Exasperated, Bradley replied, "Let's cut this horseshit out right now. We don't issue checks from this office. We're shouting at each other and we're not getting anywhere." He turned to Jamison and said, "since your check was issued last Friday (Sept. 12) you should have your check by this Friday (Sept. 19)."

Mike Widmeier, a junior English major, asked Bradley if the VA office had the capability to contact the Kansas City Disbursement Office via computer, to expedite a veteran's payment if his file was in order. Bradley said they did and that is what had been done in Jamison's case, but the process was still dependent on the U.S. mail. This was the reason for giving Jamison the ten-day-to-two-weeks figure.

Widmeier then told Bradley his problem: his September check hadn't arrived and he was $2000 in debt to his father-in-law as a result. He brought his wife and child with him to "dramatize" his plight.

Bradley told him that he would send for his files and check into his case. While he was talking, reporters and film crews from the local TV stations showed up after being detained briefly in the VA lobby.

Photo-Tim Porter

Floyd Jamison looks on as Fred Bradley, Acting VA director, tries to explain why he hadn't received his G.I. Bill check.

Jamison asked Bradley if he was going to have to go through the hassle he had gone through everytime he was supposed to get a check. Bradley replied that the case would be cleared up that day.

"What about all the other vets that haven't gotten their checks or are getting screwed around by the VA?" Ewing asked. "Are we going to have to keep coming down here every month?"

Bradley replied that the San Francisco office handles 121,000 veteran claims, with the exception of seven or eight per cent of this figure, all vets are receiving their money on time.

He said one-third of veteran problems was caused by the VA, one-third by school error and one-third to student error.

The group wasn't satisfied with this answer and kept demanding that Bradley give a more definite answer to the question. Bradley said the VA was trying every day to do something for the veteran.

"There are a half a million veterans in California, and 80 to 90 per cent of them are receiving their benefit checks on time," said Bradley.

But apparently that answer wasn't satisfactory, either, as the vets walked out of the office mumbling sentiments such as, "it's the same old shit" and "a waste of time."

Some members of the group indicated that they'd be meeting again this week to discuss the confrontation and map out more strategy for what one person termed, "the eternal battle of the vet versus the Administration."

Creative education shaped by Burk's idea of drawing

by Andy Shapiro

Is there a relationship between finger painting and the founding father of SF State, Frederick Burk?

John Keel, professor of art education, watched as his students smeared paint on paper with their fingers. "This is an art course for future art teachers," said Keel. "These students are learning the genetic approach to teaching, an idea developed by Frederick Burk."

Keel spent much of this summer studying Burk's history, accomplishments and philosophies. Burk was the founding president of SF State and served from 1899 to 1924. During Burk's term, SF State was known as a "normal school", or two-year teacher training institution.

Keel has talked to two of Burk's three sons and other people who knew Burk. The art professor has read just about everything about Burk and by him, but his primary interest is an article Burk wrote entitled *The Genetic Versus the Logical Order in Drawing*.

"I came across Burk's article on drawing several years before coming to SF State (in 1963) and had read it," said Keel. "I was surprised that the president of the State Normal School, San Francisco, should have written such a pioneering article in the field of art education. Except for a few other paragraphs in his writings, it appears to be the only thing he did on the subject. But it was very good? way ahead of its time."

The genetic approach to education is the opposite of the logical approach, explained the art professor. "Manipulation for its own sake" describes the genetic order of drawing. It's an early stage of art work for the child where he or she draws according to his (or her) own impulses.

The child learns to draw more and more complicated drawings, but at his own pace and in his own way. Finger painting is a good example of this, Keel said. First, the child scribbles in the paint, then draws circles, then people, then whole landscapes. The child does it for fun, not as a lesson in painting.

On the other hand, Keel said, the logical order in drawing is more of a "watered-down adult point of view", rather than a childhood play activity. In the logical approach the child is 'taught' to scribble a circle in the paint, rather than 'inspired' to do it.

Another term for genetic education is "individualized instruction." "Burk's major efforts as president were to develop a system of individualized instruction here," said Keel. "He became nationally known for his work on this idea. Burk's teaching innovations had a lot of influence on the Progressive Education movement during the 1920's, and the idea is still very much with us."

Keel describes Burk as a vital link between the New Education of the late 1890's and the Progressive Education movement of the twenties.

Burk's main ideas on education are summed up in a portion of a letter written by Burk to a fellow colleague: "There should be less method and straining for expression, whether in language, drawing, or music, until the child is ten years old."

John Keel, art education professor

"The attempt to force education immaturely above consciousness, to compel expression in school forms is stunting; give the children variety of food in large quantities and leave it for hidden instinct to assimilate properly."

Keel has written an article on Burk (*Child Study, Fred Burk, and Art Education*) to be published in *Art Education Magazine*, a journal of the National Art Education Association.

Consul defends Indian Controls

Continued from front page

goes back to June 12 when a judge of the High Court of Allahbad found the prime minister guilty of two counts of illegal campaign practices during her 1971 campaign. One of the charges was illegal use of local police to set up equipment at her campaign appearances. The other concerned employing a government official as a campaign worker.

"These things would probably go unnoticed in any other country," said Arora. "And in the United States it would seem trivial. But I guess we are sticklers for details."

The verdict did not oblige Gandhi to resign, and her lawyers succeeded in getting a 20-day stay of decision which gave Gandhi time to appeal to the Supreme Court. Arora said the opposition picked up and wanted "to do something dramatic in the streets" by boycotting schools and colleges, paralyzing government office work, refusing to pay taxes, and encouraging the local police and the army to rebel.

"Under the circumstances, the prime minister had no other alternative but to control the central government. If she had remained a silent spectator the military stability of the country would have deteriorated and would affect the economics and the integrity of the country," said Arora.

Leaning forward the lectern to emphasis his point, Arora said it would have been impractical and immoral for Gandhi to resign.

"It would have been a tremendous decision to resign. She cannot step out of the responsibilities of an office of which she has been elected by a party majority. She had and still has the confidence of the majority party.

After a half hour of discussing India's situation, Arora accepted questions from his sparse audience. Questions ranged from India's involvement in producing nuclear weapons to its consideration of the annexation of Sikkim, a protectorate of India. But the group's main area of concern was Gandhi's censorship of the press, a subject Arora was hesitant to discuss in detail.

"The press in India in the last two years has been irresponsible," he said. "They have given a great deal of coverage to small demonstrations and speeches of the opposition, and little coverage to the constructive things done by the majority party.

Arora said the same set of guidelines apply to both domestic and foreign correspondents. They are asked not to discuss the high offices in Parliament which would "disturb internal business." He added that correspondents are free to send their messages but that the government would step in certain cases if it felt the country's security was being threatened.

"One correspondent wrote that the defense minister of India told the army to dress in civilian clothes and rally in front of the prime minister's residence in favor of the prime minister," said Arora. "I don't know where he got the story. He didn't bother to check it out because our army stays completely out of politics."

THANKS!
THANKS!
THANKS!

The Textbook department was given clearance to move into its new area from a warehouse piled with books just three days before classes began.

We appreciate the University adminstrative and staff members who contributed their holiday, weekend and night hours to help us get as many books on the shelf as possible.

We appreciate student and faculty understanding of the situation and their assistance in coping with a move, an opening rush and the continuing construction.

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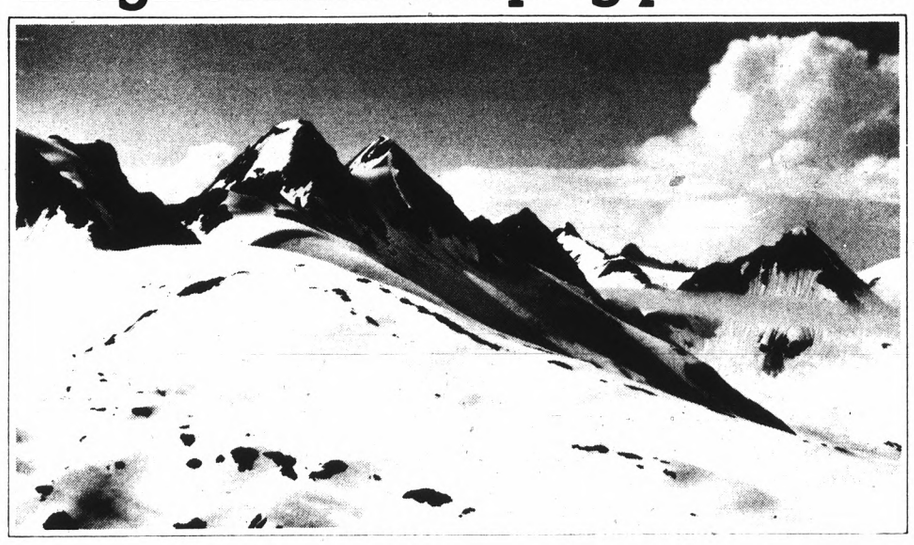

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Higher price or not, if we don't get more gas, we'll run short in the early 1980's. No one wants that.

In the meantime, use today's gas wisely. Conserve. It will do a lot to keep your PG&E bill as low as possible.

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Issues & Perspectives

Gatorville, An old story

For 12 years the tale of Gatorville has been unfolding before the collective eye of the SFSU campus and surrounding community. Most of us are getting tired of hearing about it.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 12, relative to student housing at SFSU, was unanimously passed by the State Assembly September 10. The resolution, introduced by Assemblyman Willie Brown, Jr., requests that the Trustees of the California State University and Colleges retain the family housing at SFSU until such time as an equivalent number of low-cost housing units are made available for student occupancy.

There is no denying students at SFSU are presently, and have been, experiencing a serious shortage of adequate low-cost housing. The administration is caught between the devil and the deep blue sea in making a decision on the construction planned for the Gatorville site and the dispensation of married student housing.

President Romberg faces some tough decisions in the coming months while the residents of Gatorville continue to tread a thin line between academic pursuit and survival.

Demands and charges have flown freely in the past. All too often they have been the product of good intentions and high passions, without pragmatic attention to the solution of real problems.

If there is anything to be learned from History, it is that nothing is solved during a fight. Real solutions only come from people who have the intelligence and strength of character to stop quarrelling. Peace makes sense.

If the residents of Gatorville are as dedicated and competent as they claim, and if President Romberg has the wisdom and strength we would hope, a solution to the Gatorville problem may soon be found.

Grafitti

A sense of humor is not related to a sense of smell. A sense of smell is no standard of intelligence. Intelligence alone will not make a man wealthy. Yet a wealthy man cannot purchase a sense of humor. So, a sense of humor is actually a blessing. Yet it remains that it takes an infinite amount of blessings to pay a gas bill.

–from The Profit, Kehlog Albran

Reflections

Editor:

I feel compelled to respond to Leonardo Limjoco's editorial, "A Tragic Story of Reversed Racism" which was published in Phoenix's September 4 issue. His dramatic and emotional editorial lends itself to some "touching up" due to its brevity and lack of factual information. Leonardo's apparent motive was to accuse the Associated Students of practicing "reversed racism" in their hiring practices. I would like to emphasize that I am pleased with all of the choices made by the hiring committee, and I have no reason to question the competence of any of the 14 directors and assistant directors. The hiring committee was composed of 1 latino, 2 blacks and 4 whites, so reversed racism is not the issue in question.

Due to my election, more Third World people applied for jobs than ever before and I am proud that they had enough confidence in this administration that they felt they could compete for jobs without their color being a factor.

I hope all the students will use the 7 Associated Students Programs and form their own opinions as to their quality and effectiveness.

--LeMond Goodloe

Editor:

There are approximately 900 student workers on campus and one hundred Associated Student workers. The administration says they have simply created these jobs for students. But, in fact, student workers are necessary to keep this campus running. The library would stop operating without student workers. The departmental offices, the student union and the maintenance of the campus all depend on student workers.

The administration maintains the attitude that student workers are a convenient and dispensable source of cheap labor. They tell us that our jobs are to provide only a supplemental income. Supplemental to what? We work part-time and go to school full or part-time and many of us have families to raise. So, what other income are we supplementing?

The administration repeatedly denies that we are state employees. But in fact we are. However, we receive no benefits. We are not elegible for unemployment insurance. We have no job security against layoffs or firings. We have no sick leave, no paid vacations, no health insurance; we receive nothing that unionized workers are usually entitled to.

Because student workers are so dispersed on campus, information regarding the classification system and the pay scale never reaches them. For example, did you know that student workers are entitled to a 6.9% wage increase and a pro-rated $400 bonus. Although Governor Brown declared the wage increase and bonus effective July 1, our administration has declared our campus an exception. Chico State received the wage increase and the bonus on time but we have not.

We are a group of student workers trying to find out what students don't like about their jobs and how we can change it. If you are a student worker and you want to learn more about your rights, call 567-0625, 584-0210, or 567-7573.

Please leave your name, department and phone number.

Student Worker Organizing Committee

Nuclear power, new hope or absolute destruction?

by Caroline Scarborough

In a time of dwindling fuel supplies, both the Ford administration and past administrations have regarded nuclear power as the prime solution to our national "energy crisis."

Fifty-six nuclear power plants are now in operation in the United States with 63 under construction. The Ford administration wants 200 nuclear power plants to be operating by 1985. And advocates of nuclear power have proposed that 1,000 nuclear power plants be built by the year 2000.

Why this commitment to nuclear power? Because the major oil companies, as well as financial institutions and electric utilities, have already invested huge sums of money in nuclear power plants, totally disregarding alternative energy sources. In doing so, they have committed the whole country to nuclear power. They offer us few alternatives, insuring their monopoly on energy.

A March, 1974 study by the Senate Government Operations Committee entitled "Disclosures of Corporate Ownership" found close ties nationwide between large banks and electric utilities.

For example, Chase Manhatten Bank owns 42 utility companies. It also interlocks with Stone and Webster Corporation, which builds nuclear power plants. The interlocks between financial institutions, electric utilities and nuclear energy are not illegal, but they are deplorable.

Since the majority of people now live in urban areas, most of the nuclear power plants are situated fairly closely to heavily populated areas. Critics warn that the consequences of a nuclear accident near a major metropolitan area might be truly catastrophic since, of all energy sources, only fission makes poisons so deadly they must somehow be kept out of the environment for as long as 500,000 years. Plutonium-239, one of the most poisonous elements, is an inevitable by-product of nuclear power generation. Strontium 90 and Cesium 137 are also by-products. All are deadly.

To date, the AEC has not come up with an effective method of eliminating or isolating this dangerous garbage. Several years ago, the AEC proposed to bury the wastes in underground salt mines near Lyons, Kansas. However, the plan was abandoned in 1971 when 175,000 gallons of waste mysteriously disappeared.

Is nuclear energy worth the risk of endangering Earth as an inhabitable place? The AEC assumes there will always be sane and responsible humans to cope with waste problems. They completely ignore unpredictable and social factors; the use of nuclear power plants in blackmail schemes by terrorists, the making of private bombs, and the increased danger of war with nuclear power plants situated near major cities.

In view of the mysterious circumstances surrounding the death of Karen Silkwood, who had been employed by one of the nuclear elite, Kerr-McGee Corporation of Oklahoma City, there is reasonable doubt as to the responsibility of the authorities.

In November, 1974, she was contaminated by plutonium three times in three days. A check on her apartment revealed numerous items had been contaminated, including food in her refrigerator.

On November 13, 1974, Silkwood was to meet a union official and a New York Times reporter with apparent proof that records were being falsified at the plutonium plant. Her body was found in a small rivulet along Highway 74.

The police ruled the death an auto accident: she was asleep at the wheel. The manila envelope that carried her evidence was missing. And a private investigator found two fresh dents in the rear of her car: telltale signs of a hit and run.

It seems a bit absurd to even bother producing such dangerous fuel sources when there are numerous alternatives that have not been given proper investigation.

Despite the unreasonably high risks of relying on nuclear energy sources, major corporations and the federal government have chosen to ignore viable alternatives. Instead, they have concentrated on maintaining centralized control of energy resources.

One such alternative is the modernization of windmills. They offer the possibility of converting wind power to electrolicized water, which can then be separated into hydrogen and oxygen. Hydrogen is considered by many experts to be the ideal fuel because of its low polluting qualities.

Converting human and animal wastes into low sulphur oil is another method. Though sulphur is a pollutant, it's certainly not as dangerous as the deadly by-products of nuclear fission.

Nuisance plastic bottles, waste paper, shredded tire rubber, manure and sewage can be combined and converted to high butane gas.

But the prospect of solar energy offers the most feasible alternative. Electricity can be made from sunlight hitting a photoelectric cell. Solar energy has been used in the space program with dependability for the last 12 years. Admittedly, solar cells are more expensive than fission, but inevitably one must consider the dangers of fisson.

There must be a moratorium on further development of nuclear power plants until crucial safety questions are resolved. The federal government must also appropriate more money for the research of alternative energy sources.

The words & the bees

On The African Killer Bee Phenomenon:

To Argentina Bees were brought
To make their savage honey,
But they did not support this plot.
"Buzz off," said they. And that is not
Very funny.

They rounded up domestic bees
Of peacable intent,
Polluting their amenities
And buzzing wafted on the breeze--
Unkindly meant.

Bees are tricky to ignore
No native lived to tell of it;
No one knows why they got sore
The little mothers did it for
The helluvit.

Northwards they are on the wing,
Killing rich and poor man,
Lacerating everything
In Argentina. (Will they sting
Martin Bormann?)

Northwards, northwards, hordes are sweeping
Such a swarm affects us.
Though we're making jokes and keeping
Calm, too soon they will be creeping
Into Texas.

Oh, for the cutesy and reknowned
Birds and Bees of Porter!
Net the Rio Grande! Impound
An angry wall of bees around
The border!

Time may come (if safe to rend
Both tycoon and farmer)
When, if we cannot defend,
Dior reveals the latest trend:
Armor.

--C. Sangrail

Towering titans taking it tough

by Susan Martinez

The world's tallest tree is eighteen inches shorter than it was in March. The 500-year old, 367.8 foot Sequoia Sempervirens is being buried alive by silt and gravel from logging operations on the surrounding slopes of Redwood National Park.

The National Park Service owns the 58,000 acres of watershed along Redwood Creek in Humboldt County. The slopes above the creek are being clear cut by three logging companies, Arcata Redwood Corporation, Louisiana Pacific Corporation and Simpson Timber. The combination of natural (spring flooding) and man-caused (logging) forces has made the creek destructive. The sediment builds, the creek changes course and the trees fall. Winter storms, if severe, could cause Redwood Creek to cut a channel directly through the Tall Trees Grove in Redwood National Park,

There is, however, hope for this primeval forest. A bill which would expand the park to 132,000 acres is moving, more slowly than most timber-cut plans, through the California state legislature.

U.S. Congressman Philip Burton has introduced another measure that would place much of this virgin timber within a "park protection zone." A more short range plan which involves diverting water and building retaining walls has been announced by the State Resources Agency. We can only hope that the Park Service and the Army Corp of Engineers from whom the emergency funds will come for this project, will follow through.

The long-range plans, however, can not be left to the legislators. As recently as August 15, in the midst of the Redwood Creek erosion study, the Brown administration approved two timber cuts (56 acres) on the boundaries of the park. We must prod our politicians. The logging industry will. We must question loudly the value of short-term profit against the preservation of our natural history.

Unless there is an immediate moratorium on this redwood harvest, the world's first, third and sixth tallest trees will be lost to unnatural and unnecessary erosion.

Power to the pupil

by Janis Hashe

In 1972, Jerry Farber wrote a collection of articles and essays called "The Student As Nigger." For a student, it's hardly necessary to read the book--the title tells it all. He knows what the author is referring to.

He's referring to the fact that on this campus, and on most college campuses throughout the United States, the administration, the faculty and the red tape all come before the student. The student is subject to the whims and idiosyncrasies of all these, and generally, he just grins and bears it. This doesn't alter the fact that colleges and universities are supposedly institutions built and financed for the benefit of those who attend it. Yet it just doesn't work that way.

Example: A student's adviser has assured her all through junior college that she will meet the requirements and will transfer as a junior. She transfers and receives a notice after completing her first semester that some of her units were not accepted and she is a second-semester sophomore.

Example: A senior, whose graduation petition had been submitted at the proper time and who had been counseled throughout his college career, receives a notice two weeks before graduation that his petition is denied. He does not meet the requirements.

Example: A transfer student, unfamiliar with the campus and faculty, enrolls in a class required for his minor. He is dismayed to find the teacher rambles during every class without saying anything pertinent to the subject. Because the class is required, the student tries to stick it out, but finally the situation becomes intolerable. He must try to withdraw.

Because the student is not deathly ill, not getting a job, and not dropping completely out of school the University puts him through a process that is filled with unbelievable anxiety. Getting the withdrawal petition is no problem. Getting it signed and approved is another story.

First, the instructor's signature is secured. The department chairman, without ever having talked to the student (who has tried to see him three times), signs the petition with the comment "does not meet the requirements as I see them"

Eventually, after getting the dean's signature and having the petition approved in the inner recesses of the Student Services Office, the student is allowed to withdraw. But not until he had passed through a process both time consuming and nerve-wracking.

The chairman's comment is significant--"does not meet the requirements." True, the petition did not meet the requirements of the administration, of the bureaucracy, of the red tape; It met the needs of the student. But those are not important.

The college catalogs the student must attempt to ferret information out of are often obscure and insufficient. Advisers are often ill-informed, uninterested and busy. Student Services speaks their own unintelligable language. The student is on his own, too often surrounded by seemingly hostile forces which do anything and everything to keep him from getting through school.

Priorities have got to change. Students who are dissatisfied with the cold and frequently rude way in which their needs are handled should begin standing up for themselves, letting the state, the administration and the faculty know that they will not be bullied any longer. Give the universities back to those it was intended to serve.

PHOENIX

1975

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Research for some of the stories appearing in Phoenix has been made possible by a grant from the Reader's Digest Foundation.

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Veteran reps assure: no GI rip-offs at SFS

by Carlton Britt

SF State veterans representatives agree that despite evidence of GI benefit "rip-offs" found at other area institutions, the problem doesn't exist here.

"It doesn't happen very much at a four year institution where the vets pay tuition and fees," said Pamela Francis, SF State Office of Veterans Affairs area supervisor.

Francis and veterans clerk Jack Keys were interviewed by the *Phoenix* as a result of evidence of GI benefit fraud found at City College of San Francisco.

The July 28 edition of the *San Francisco Chronicle* carried an article in which officials at City College reported that 15 per cent of the 2350 vets who enrolled last year collected checks just by signing up and attending at least the first day of class.

Francis, who is in charge of veterans counseling offices from Canada College to Humboldt State University, said there were about 2400 veterans here and that she felt most of them were very serious about their educations.

"I don't have figures on the number of fraud cases that might occur at the junior college level, where I'm sure most cases occur, but we have to remember that in California a student is able to get into a junior college free," she said.

Keys said he had never kept tabs on numbers until the issue of "rip-offs" came up but he was sure that no vet who enrolled here got away with intentional fraud.

Veterans are given an advance payment of benefits with the start of the fall semester but only after enrollment and certification by the Veterans Administration. The advance payments are meant to handle tuition, fees and other educational expenses.

Keys said the registration system at SF State was the key in preventing fraud. He said the computer printed rosters from the Registrar's Office were currently the best way of determining a vet's status and attendance.

"I'm holding more than 200 advance pay checks now. It's my job to talk to those vets, if and when they come in for a check, to find out why they haven't enrolled. If they don't enroll, the checks go back," Keys said.

"I don't think that all vets should be maligned because of the actions of a few," Francis said. "There are many veterans who have families and who are without jobs. There are many who have other problems, like delayed payment of benefits which sometimes forces the vet out of school early in the semester.

"We do all we can to help but most of the problems have to be handled at other levels. The solutions would involve a terrible bureaucracy."

Natalie Clarkson, who may be forced to leave Gatorville, relaxes in her apartment with her son, Michael. Photo-Tim Porter

Gatorville woes persist

Continued from front page

students living in Gatorville have joined the search for that rarest of prizes at SFSU, a parking place.

As of September 1, the parking decals normally issued to Gatorville residents free of charge are no longer being made available.

"We've been informed by Vice-president Heap's office not to renew," said Chief of Campus Police, Jack R. Hall. "Unless otherwise informed, no new parking decals will be issued to Gatorville students."

In a memorandum dated Sep. 10 Heap said, ' The University will no longer issue complimentary married student housing parking decals effective September 1, 1975."

According to Heap, the residents of Gatorville are being denied renewal of their parking privileges because their lease expired last January.

"Cars (belonging to Gatorville residents) with invalid parking decals will be ticketed or towed, just like anyone else's," said Chief Hall.

Wolf brings vampire to life

Continued from front page

the most well-known instrument used to kill a vampire. Hanging on a coat rack is a garland of garlic, used as a vampire repellant.

"A student of mine had made me a stake out of redwood, but it kept splintering. One day when I was lecturing, a federal judge saw my splintering stake, and made this one for me out of oak," Wolf said.

A jar of poppy seeds is on Wolf's desk. "You use the poppy seeds to keep a vampire in its coffin. You pour the seeds into the coffin, and the vampire, being a curious creature, proceeds to count them. By the time he finishes, it's too late for him to leave the coffin, and you've got him trapped," said Wolf.

In the drawer of his filing cabinent, Wolf keeps a gold cross, something no vampire can stand to look at, and two deadly-looking knives.

"Dracula was killed with two knives," said Wolf. "He was killed with a Bowie knife, and also a Kukri knife from India, a beheading knife."

In the course of his vampire research, Wolf said he found a real vampire. "I advertised for a vampire, but I didn't get any answers. Then a friend of mine introduced me to a young San Francisco man, who takes blood from his lovers. He takes 10 minutes worth at a time. For him, it's not the amount, but the time it takes," he said.

Wolf has just returned from taping a Mike Douglas show in Philadelphia, to be aired on Sep. 29.

"On the airplane, the stewardesses recognized me, and made me fly first class. They wouldn't let me go tourist," Wolf said.

Wolf is in the process of writing another book, in addition to teaching his classes. "It's a real struggle to do both jobs well," he said.

"Students have the impression that 12 hours is a small teaching load, but it isn't, with all the paperwork and papers to grade. I think all of my colleagues suffer from too much to do," said Wolf.

"I've been teaching Dracula classes for the last two or three years, so my writing and teaching fits in together.

"I'm not an expert on Dracula, but I can see a second, third, fourth or even fifth book on him."

New program to aid city's bilingual youths

by Wendy Gilbert

Many bilingual children will benefit from a new program that has opened this fall at SF State.

The bilingual program, developed by the Education, Ethnic Studies and Humanities departments, has been designed for bilingual, cross-cultural education specialists.

Students specializing in this area will acquire a knowledge of the culture, as well as the language of the target areas. As part of the program they will work in schools and community groups in cross-cultural environments, like the Mission district and Daly City.

Admissions to the program are now limited to the Spanish and Cantonese languages. But, inspired by student demands, the Asian and American Studies departments are preparing to submit a proposal to the planning committee for a Philippine program, which may open this spring.

The program works with the conviction that children learn and develop concepts earlier when they are being taught English in their own language.

Professor John Connelly, department chairman of interdisciplinary studies in education, said:

"The problem in California is a large influx of people with foreign languages. There is a need for instruction in the language of children in the target areas. In the past there was a notion that the child had to acquire the English language, and this caused a maturity and language gap. The children who can learn in their native language won't lose distance between English and comprehension."

Most of the students in the program were born or naturalized in the United States. Many of them are parents of school children, and are working as aides.

Students can obtain this program concurrently with a single or multiple subjects credential, or after having received a basic credential, at the end of a fifth year. Inservice teachers can obtain it for their "fifth year" of study.

Another new development will be a basic program with bilingual, bicultural emphasis, which is now being planned for undergraduates.

A student, who asked that her name be withheld, said:

"It's a particularly good field of education to study, not only because it's needed in the Bay Area, but because it received federal funding.

"But it is a new program and it's not together yet--we are the guinea pigs. The three departments that planned it are not well coordinated yet, and well informed as to what the other department requires. But once it irons out its rough spots, the program will be very good. If a person wants bilingual education, the bilingual program is definitely the place to be."

Switchboard to train helpers

Damien Switchboard, a 24 hour referral and crisis intervention telephone hotline, is beginning a new training program for volunteers. The first of seven training sessions will begin on Tuesday, September 23, continuing twice a week for the following three weeks. The Training session will cover Switchboard procedures, suicide prevention, durg information, sexuality and legalities.

The Switchboard handles crisis calls, rap calls and information-referral calls. Volunteers are anyone interested from students to retired people. No requirements for volunteers but a concern for people of all ages and viewpoints. Interested persons can call the Switchboard, located in Daly City, at 992-5600.

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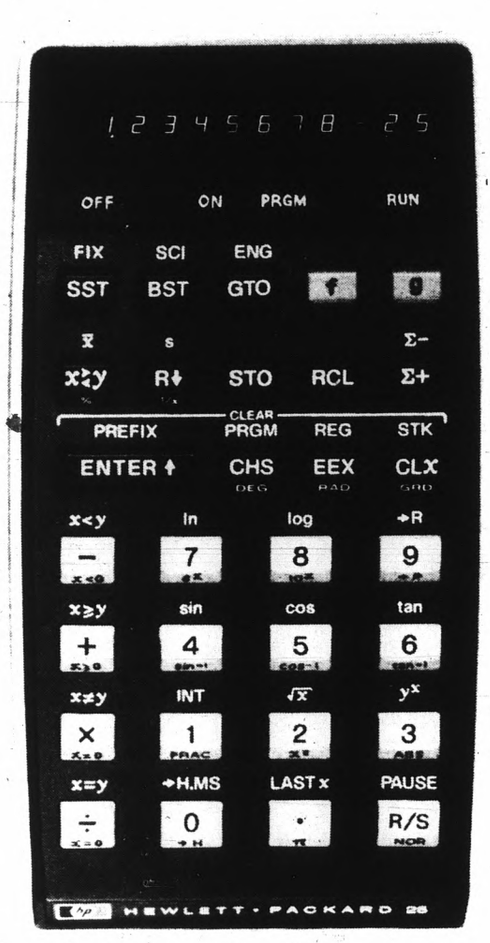

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A classical love for music

by Curtis Glenn

Rani Cochran is a diminutive woman with short, dark hair and wire-rimmed glasses. She is classically pretty--an appearance that suits her. She plays classical guitar.

Cochran has been a faculty member of the SF State music department for three years. She is well qualified to teach having been taught by masters.

Among others, she has studied with Andrés Segovia, the prime exponent of the classical guitar, and Segovia's star pupil, Michael Lorimer, who has recently completed tours of both the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.

Taking up the guitar at the age of nine, Cochran studied first with Robert Bent, a friend of her father's. When she was seventeen, she received a scholarship from Andres Segovia and went to Siena, Italy where she enrolled in a school of performing arts during the summer. There she worked for three months with Alirio Diaz, returning to the U.S. in the fall to study with Benedetto di Bonio, an instructor at the Conservatory of St. Cecelia.

Segovia's musical ability impressed Cochran greatly. "He's certainly the master," she said. "As a teacher, Segovia is very demanding, yet very understanding. He's always eloquent. He could explain something to a student with words or his guitar. And sometimes with only a look. And a whole piece of music would suddenly just plop--fall into place."

When asked if she shared Segovia's renowned distaste for the electric guitar and popular music Cochran said, "I tend not to classify music when I listen to it. One of the things that I try to do when I'm listening to music, as just a listener, is forget that I'm a musician and just either enjoy it or not enjoy it. Very much in the way I go to a party, and here's a tray of canapes, or there's a buffet dinner. I'll taste a little bit of everything and some things I'll go back for more, and some things I'll leave alone.

"I can't consider any one music a scourge or God's greatest gift. I think that the greatest misfortune is that people label, classify, and immediately say 'I don't like it' or 'I do like it'. It's much better to just kind of go and taste it. And if it speaks to you, if it moves you, then it's beautiful."

Cochran finds a great deal of musical satisfaction in her role as a teacher. "I enjoy teaching very much," she said. "In fact I enjoy teaching almost more than performance. At least once a day, a student will say or play something that just makes my mind flash. And I go home with a whole new world opened up to me."

Cochran teaches privately and lives in Menlo Park with her husband and her two sons. In order to enhance her music and her life, she employs a dynamic form of personal philosophy. She practices Aikido, a relatively new martial art from Japan.

"Aikido is one thing that has changed my existence in a real way," she said. "My husband and I started it four years ago for a very prosaic kind of reason: we wanted something to do that wasn't his work or my work or the kids. And we needed some physical exercise.

"The philosophy of Aikido is very much dealing with now, so that dwelling on the past and planning a whole bunch for the future doesn't have the place it once did.

"Dealing with energy, the energy of a person attacking you or the energy of your own body as you're being thrown made me realize that there is energy in music as well. The energy of the melody line, the energy of your fingers. And that a dropped note, a missed note, a fluffed note is already yesterday.

"I practice Aikido constantly," Cochran said. "I practice when I open a door, driving a car, playing the guitar. And it's all music."

Rani Cochran will perform in public at the Old First Presbyterian Church in San Francisco, Sept. 26 at 10 p.m. Admission is $1.50 at the door.

Photo—Tim Porter

Whether playing classical guitar or practicing the martial art of aikido, it's all music to Rani Cochran.

Arts

Pornographic film review

by David M. Cole

What can be said about a hard-core porno film that cost almost $600,000 to produce? A film whose script came from that best-seller, the Bible? A film that was shot in Livermore?

Unfortunately, not much. James and Artie Mitchell, those wonderful San Francisco boys who brought you *Behind The Green Door* and *Eve* shelled out a whole lot of money to make another (and definitely more boring) fuck-film, *Sodom and Gomorrah--The Last Seven Days*.

There are some interesting sidelights, though. It seems that half way through the shooting one of the principle actresses disappears. Since her character is a tall blonde virgin, it makes for amusing viewing to see THE INEVITABLE happen to a short brunette. The actress still has not been heard from.

There are some heavy-handed attempts at humor. A chimpanzee who sounds remarkably like John Wayne keeps popping up, and with him is a moose-head which sounds like W.C. Fields (or is it the other way around?). It is hard to tell exactly what all of it is supposed to mean.

Whereas *Behind the Green Door* basically could fit almost anyone's fantasies, *S&G* could fulfill only some very limited ones. For the women, the fantasy would have to revolve around cucumbers, and the men would have to be into auto-fellatio. Limited, as said.

It's just another boring fuck-film.

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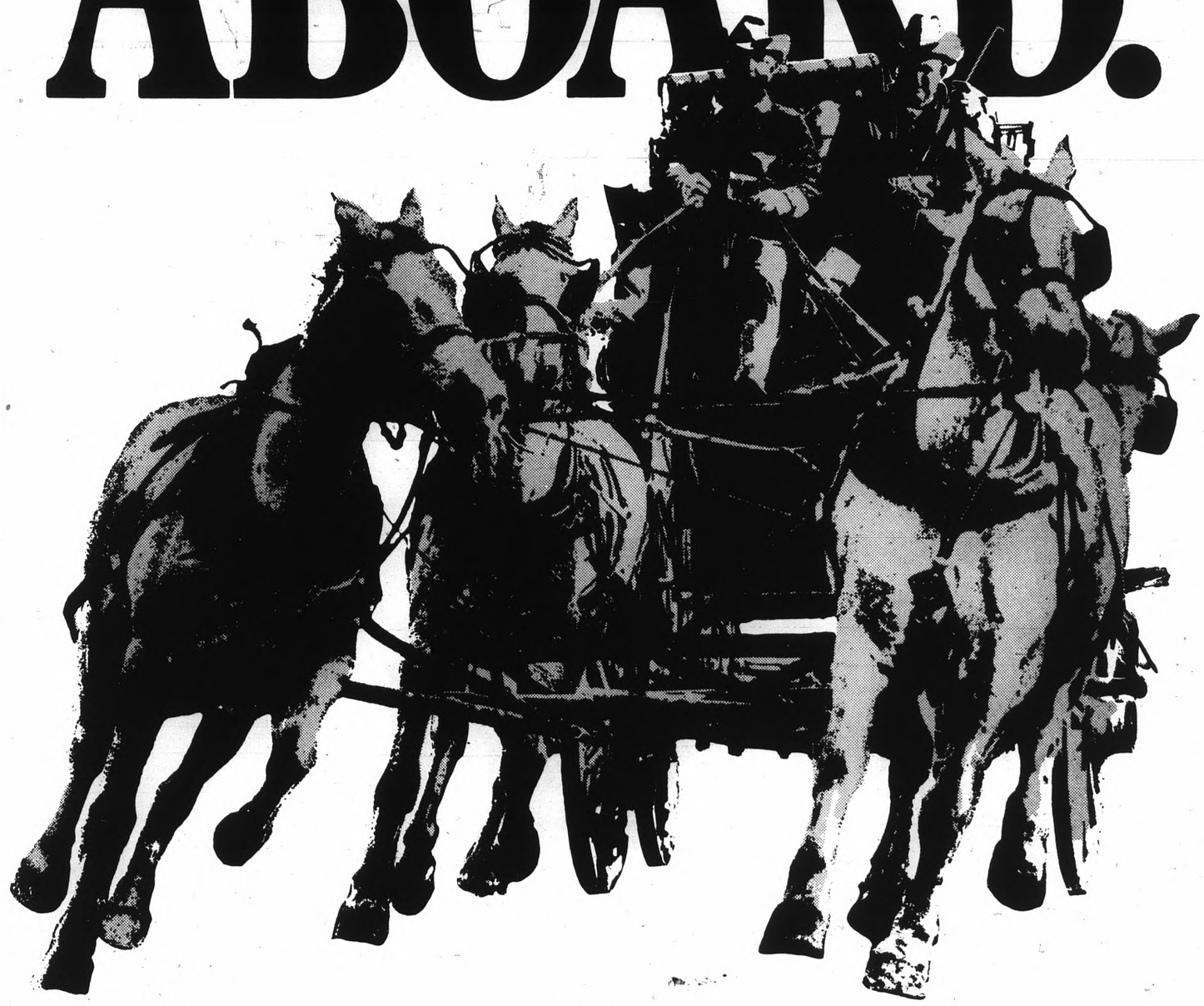

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'Comedy' troupe lacks laughs

by David Boitano

If Burlingame had a Philharmonic Orchestra, it would probably be small and lack the well balanced sound of a professional organization.

The Burlingame Philharmonic Orchestra is a young comedy team with the same problem.

The BPO was formed in 1973, when three students in the Theater Arts Department, Brad Schriber, Brian Schendelle and Drew Anderson, decided that the SF State stage just wasn't enough for them.

Arts

The group has since been traversing the Bay Area as a "Warm up" group for such rock bands as Papa John and Santana, and though they prefer to perform on stage, they have adopted their material for broadcast on radio.

The name Burlingame Philharmonic Orchestra has been both a boon and a problem for the group. Though two members play classical instruments, BPO manager says he is constantly asked by promoters if the group will play some Bach in addition to performing comedy.

A little Bach might help this act, as they recently lulled a crowd to sleep at the Savoy Tivoli with their half hour routine.

Basically, the group attempts a satire on the media by acting out television commercials and grade B movies. But it is only a feeble attempt.

Photo-Martin Jeong

"If you have to explain it, it's not funny." But the Burlingame Philharmonic Orchestra keeps trying.

Though the group compares itself to the Firesign Theater, and Cheech and Chong, its humor cannot approach the sophistation of these groups.

The group's repetoire jumps from a psuedo Roman comedy called "Attack the Gorgons", to a satiric look at television news called "Newswash". Yet through each bit, the actors over state their humor and attempt to milk laughs from the audience.

In "Newswash", the group attempts to recreate the mock comraderie of the "happy talk" news programs. A satirical recreation of the supercilious news items of such casts would be funny enough. But the group insists on staging a mock killing of an announcer and his replacement by another member of the team. Funny, but not sophisticated.

Thus the BPO's material does not strike a responsive cord in its audience by including the familiar vignettes of the youth culture made popular by Cheech and Chong or dead pan seriousness with which Bob and Ray lampoon everyday occurances.

The BPO is almost as chaotic in performance as the society they attempt to parody.

In most ensemble comedy, each player must change roles to improvise a new comic situation. In established groups this change is made with a deliberate attempt to slow the mood and apce of the show to prepare the audience for a different scene.

Yet the "Orchestra" wrecks the ambience of their presentation by jumping from one scene to another; shouting their punch lines.

The result is sheer confusion and the loss of whatever humor may have been intended.

All is not lost though, as the group is planning a college tour this fall and a novelty record for Christmas tentatively called "Santa Claus '75".

Poetry Center's library: video verse for public

by Bryan Scott

The Poetry Center's Videotape Library, America's newest and most unique lending institution, has just opened its door, ready for business.

Located at the end of a subterranean corridor in the old Science building, (Room 154) the Videotape Library's first series of over 100 tapes includes the works of 42 living poets.

"These are straight documentaries of readings," said Gordon Craig, Video Director of the Library. "They are as close to the real time (and what I can record of the actual experience of the reading, with audience participation) as possible." It is the only library of its kind in the country.

Leaning back in his swivel chair, he reached for a pack of cigarettes from a pocket inside his brown leather vest.

"The original idea, from the campus end, came from Kathleen Fraser, who was the former director of the Poetry Center until this semester," he said, pulling out a single cigarette.

"She had this idea of a videotape library that could be subscribed to, and therefore garner royalties for poets. So we got the apparatus together to do this through NEA (National Endowment for the Arts) funding," Craig said.

Craig thought for a minute, cocking his head back and a little to the side.

"We've been really fortunate in getting National Endowment for the Arts funding over the last two years," he said. "There's a program director back there, Leonard Randall, who's very interested in seeing the media used in writing programs, getting the media used as a tool for writing, and simply for a visual record of what's happening in poetry today."

"We're preparing to distribute these tapes on a national basis to schools of creative writing, college and university English classes; and hopefully, I'm exploring the possibilities with the Department of Corrections for the use of these tapes in prisons," Craig said.

"People will pay for the cost of handling and insurance both ways, plus a $5 royalty fee each time the tape is viewed that goes into the account of the specific poet that is being viewed," he said, leaning forward and taping his cigarette on the desk.

"We haven't really had a concerted effort on advertising yet, but just by word of mouth and one flyer we've received over 500 requests already from across the country," Craig said.

To keep up with this demand Craig has a staff of three. Dian Williams handles much of the administrative work and is also a poet. Peter Kunz is the film editor for the library and Steve Bassett assists Craig in the taping of readings. Both men are poets and all three, though they work nearly full-time, are paid part-time.

"We're all part-time, though actually most of us are working full-time," Craig said. The funds to pay the salaries come from NEA.

We're making a serious effort to become a continuing and accessible archive and resource center. And I stress resource center because we're not just putting things away on dusty shelves," Craig said, finally lighting his smoke. "We're trying as much as possible to produce the materials so that it can be accessible to other people."

Cinematheque opens season with movies for television

by Ana Arana

Cinematheque, SF State's film program, opened its Fall 1975 season with a two-week showing of movies for television.

The program, coordinated by Film Department instructor, John Webber, highlighted its opening on Monday, Sept. 15 with *"The Spider's Stratagem"*, a film from the Italian television.

The film series is selected by Webber and film students. They group the films according to country of origin, thematic division or to specific director.

Cinematheque not only sponsors panel discussions, but it also brings guest speakers from the different fields of the film industry.

Fay Karin writer of *"Tell Me Where It Hurts"* (1974 Emmy Award for Best Screenplay) and Tracy Keenan Wynn, writer of *"The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pitman"*, are scheduled guest panelists for this month.

The series is presented by the Film Department in conjunction with the Broadcast Communication Arts Department.

The theme of the series was picked on the basis "that film and television are closely related, and the medium offers the filmmaker extraordinary opportunities."

The films are shown in McKenna Theatre, located in the Creative Arts Building. General admission is $1.50, $1.00 for SF State students, faculty and staff. All day-time showing is free.

This months series includes:

The Clowns;
Friday, Sept. 19--7 p.m. and 9 p.m.,
The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pitman
Monday, Sept. 22--7:30 p.m.;
The Glasshouse,
Tuesday, Sept. 23--12:30 p.m.;
Tell Me Where It Hurts.
Wednesday, Sept. 24--12:30 p.m.; and
The Rise of Louis XLV,
Monday, Sept. 29--7:30 p.m.

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Eugene Gratovich, violinist and Associate Professor of Music at SF State, will present a program of American music with pianist, Karen Millar on Monday, Sept. 22, 1:00 p.m. in Knuth Hall, Creative Arts.

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Sports

Swimmers optimism due to training changes

The outlook for the women's swim team is brighter this year, thanks to a budget increase, better swimmers, and more swimming time. Coach Connie Birkie said she looks for a "competitive season."

"The program is getting better swimmers," said Birkie. "We've done more recruiting this year so the caliber of swimmers here has improved."

Birkie says her team's strengths are freestyle swimmers Pat Eberhardt, Pat Lurrier and Maria Sonett, who also swims the fly, and Ann Pendleton, last year's team captain.

For the first time, the team practices with the men's team in order to get more time in the pool. "Last year we got only four hours of swim time a week," Birkie said. "Thanks to the good support we've been getting from the men's team, we're getting in about 15 hours a week.

"The girls enjoy practicing with the guys, and there's more enthusiasm for the season. It's a healthy thing for both teams."

Birkie said that the additional funds granted by the university will avoid many problems the team encountered last year. "We've gotten money for the buses to take us to the meets and things like that. Our budget requests are reasonable and we're grateful for getting the money we asked for.

"We have good feelings about the team and the upcoming season," she said. "I won't be bringing an unprepared team to the meets this year. Last year I almost felt like I was leading lambs to the slaughter. This year it will be different."

Photo– Tony Remington

The women's swim team, lacking a good training schedule in recent years, will have more time this year to practice in the pool.

Enthusiasm for new coach

Water Polo squad looks improved

by Jim Sanders

Armed with a new offense, a new coach and a new cast of players, the SF State water polo team is ready to swim into action.

"I'm very impressed with this year's team," said coach Gerry Gaintner. "We're a young squad, but morale is high and everyone is working hard in practice."

The Gators open their season Saturday morning against the University of Pacific in a non-league meet at Stockton.

The new coach, who spent the 1973 and '74 seasons coaching at Arizona State, is taking control of a team which last year recorded the worst record in the conference. But Gaintner seems to enjoy the challenge.

"I like my new job and I think this team has the potential to move from last to third in the Far Western Conference," he said.

To do this, Gaintner must rely heavily on four players from last year's squad--John Moyes, Skip Latham, Justin Smith and Andy Swartzell--who he also expects to lend stability to the young team.

But Gaintner is quick to point out that freshmen Tom Enright, Chris Jones, Ed Hackett and Alan Wright have been impressive in practice as well.

"If these guys stay together for a few years and continue to improve, they will be a big boost to our program for years to come," he said.

At present, the players are spending two hours each day running, scrimmaging and swimming their way into shape for the coming season.

Part of this time is being used to acquaint them with the "Whole Man Offense", a new plan of attack Gaintner introduced this year.

Moyes, a veteran on the squad, explained the new concept. "Last year, our offense was basically a one-man attack. We tried to overpower the other team with strength. But this year we are making it a total team effort. Each man should know how to play each position," he said.

Moyes had praise for the new coach.

"He's got such a positive attitude that it rubs off on us," he said. "We think that we can easily finish third."

Photos–Tony Remington

Whether they are passing, receiving, or listening to instructions from their new coach, an optimistic outlook will definitely improve the Gator water polo team this year.

Gators tie 6-6, Cal Lutheran next

A superb goal line defense was instrumental in the Gators 6-6 tie with Cal State Northridge in the opening game of the football season.

However, SF State will need much more balance Saturday if it has any hopes of beating NAIA powerhouse Cal Lutheran.

The Gators were close to victory last week until Northridge kicker Dan Feverini booted a 28 yard field goal to tie it up with only 37 seconds left in the game.

The Gators Rick Faulk then tried a field goal from 47 yards out on the final play of the game but it was wide to the right.

Gator coach Vic Rowen said his team was disappointed with the tie. "It's like wasting four weeks of practice," he said.

"Our offense has got to get a little more consistent," Rowen said, "so that the defense has a chance to get off the field."

Northridge outgained the Gators in total yardage, 314 to 154, with a 203-38 yard advantage in rushing.

The Matadors were inside the SF State ten yard line 18 times, but never got into the end zone.

"We practiced a lot on goal line defense," Rowen said, "and it paid off."

The Gators' Charles White scored the only touchdown of the game when he intercepted a pass on the goal line and returned it 100 yards, longest in SF State history.

Rowen had praise for defensive linemen Jeff Ricketts and Leonard Johnston along with linebacker Forest Hancock.

The Gators first home game will be Oct. 4 against Puget Sound.

Announcements

Those interested in joining the Volleyball Club please contact either David Woiff at 387-6848 or Al Shaw at 469-1329.

Al Attles, coach of the NBA champion Golden State Warriors, will speak in HLL 135, Friday Sept. 19 from 12-2.

Opportunity for local Robin Hoods

by Marshall Kido

An arrow slices through the air and pierces the target with an unobtrusive thud. Archery is the silent sport.

"Students take the archery class because they're intrigued by it," said Lena Leong, who teaches archery at SF State. "And some take it because you don't have to run around. It's not a strenuous sport."

Leong said that archery has grown into a popular sport around the Bay Area. "One reason is because of the Olympics in Munich, where archery became part of the competition," she said. Sharp Park and Golden Gate Park have archery areas which are constantly in use.

"It's not a very expensive sport to take up," said Leong. "You can get away with about $20 for a beginning set, then build-up to a few hundred for a bow, made of fibreglass laminate, and a hundred for a dozen aluminum arrows."

The classes are supplied with all the necessary equipment to shoot. "All we ask the students to supply is themselves," she said.

Leong teaches the class with Noli Manas, who has been asked to coach the Philippine National Archery Team. "He's a great archer, and we're fortunate to have him as a teacher," said Leong. "I'm not that great, but I enjoy teaching archery because it gives me the chance to shoot."

Calender

Water Polo--Sat. Sep. 20 vs. UOP. Away

Football--Sat. Sep. 20 vs. Cal Lutheran. Away

Volleyball--Thurs. Sep. 25 vs. Mills College. Away

Soccer--Wed. Sep. 24 vs. USF. Here 3:30

Subjects

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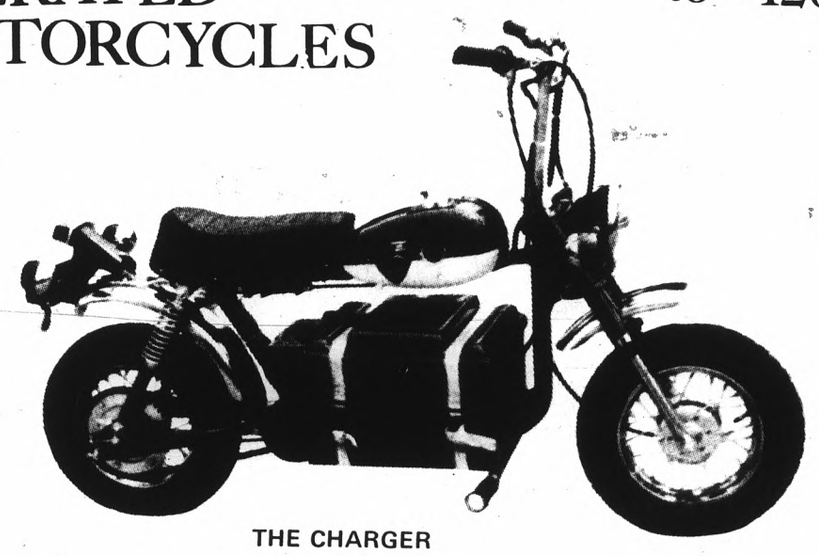

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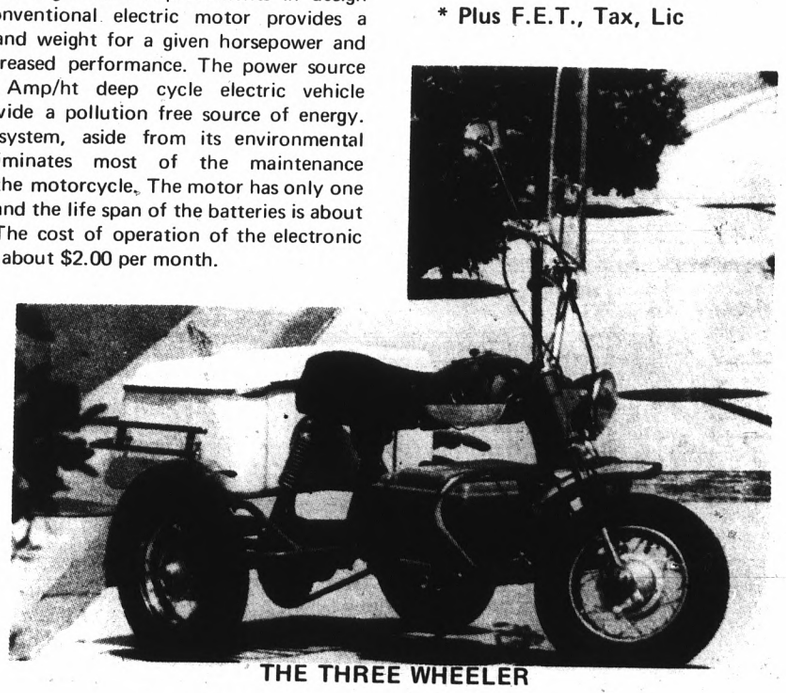

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Senate bout begins...Tunney vs. Hayden

by Ron Shaw

One of the most closely watched matchups in the June California primaries could well be the Democratic senatorial race between the incumbant, Senator John Tunney and Tom Hayden, the former campus radical who has defined his approach as "the radicalism of the 60's is the common sense of the 70's".

In 1969 Tunney narrowly squeaked by George Brown for the Democratic nomination and beat Republican, George Murphy to become the youngest Senator elected to the 92nd Congress. Hayden during that same time period was standing trial in Chicago, along with seven others, on charges of contempt of court and crossing state lines to incite a riot. In 1970, Hayden was aquitted of all charges.

While Tunney hasn't formally announced his candidacy, Hayden has been canvassing the state, building a grassroots campaign that he says will rely on people rather than Madison Avenue images. "Tunney is a packaged candidate, he pays thousands to Madison Avenue to create his image. I'm an activist candidate, my actions speak for themselves," he said. Thus far, Hayden has been meeting with groups of people in private homes, marching with the United Farm Workers (UFW) in the interior valleys, meeting with Democratic, labor and community leaders and building a statewide organization of local networks.

Hayden has pledged, if elected, to use his $75,000 per year administrative money to establish "Nader-Raider" community centers to continue his policy developments.

Meanwhile in Washington, Tunney currently is promoting a bill he authored entitled the Energy Labeling and Disclosure Act of 1975 which will enable consumers to determine what appliances and automobiles use the least amount of energy while in operation. "Measures like energy conservation labeling and a range of other conservation efforts can significantly ease the energy crisis without further inflationary burdens for the American," Tunney said.

Incumbent...Senator John Tunney

Tunney is also working on a bill which would be aimed directly at corporation conglomerates, particularly the major oil companies. Erik Perkowski, a member of Tunney's staff explained the bill as one which would take "vertical cuts into the oil companies." "What it means is, if you own the pipeline you can't own what goes through it, similarly if you own the refinery you can't own what is being refined," he said. "In effect it means that oil companies will have to give up part of the business, stimulating the growth of the independent companies." Perkowski added that he wasn't sure of the exact details of the bill but was confident that Tunney would design it in such a way as to eliminate the obvious loopholes, such as executives of the same company yet in different parts of the country selling pieces of the company to each other. He also pridefully noted that Tunney was responsible for the first anti-trust legislation in 27 years. This bill however, caused a major riff in the Tunney organization, in turn, causing one of Tunney's legislative assistants, Richard Rubin, to leave the Tunney camp and become the deputy campaign director for Hayden.

Hayden is proposing the formation of a national energy corporation similar to the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). The corporation would require full disclosure by oil companies to determine what their profits are, if there is a real fuel shortage and what the alternatives are to oil so the public would know what's going on, according to an article by Alice Yarish from the Pacific Sun.

Hayden has repeatedly come out against corporation conglomerates declaring, "The biggest holding company in the state, the Western Bank Corporation, paid no federal income tax last year. Mobil Oil paid only 5 percent on its profits last year. The big corporations must be required to pay their fair share of the taxes to relieve the unfair burden on the middle and lower income groups." "We need to achieve tax justice by closing the massive loop-holes of the super-rich companies and individuals who pay less in taxes than our average families. This tax restructuring alone would prived billions of dollars which could be used for public service jobs," he said.

Hayden strongly supports national health insurance which would provide virtually free medical care to senior citizens and low income groups. He also favors a provision within the bill that would reserve 55 percent of all enrollments in medical schools to individuals who would agree to practice for five years in areas that are short of medical services. "We must achieve national health security for every American, taking the expense and bureaucracy out of medical care," he said.

Tunney too, according to Perkowski, favors national health insurance but he is opposing bills already introduced because they would increase the current $75 billion budget deficit by another $35 billion. Instead, Tunney favors a bill which would provide national health insurance in steps. The first stage of the bill would be to provide prescription drugs free to senior citizens, the second stage would be to provide tuition free schooling to medical students who would be willing to spend five years in service to government sponsored clinics and hospitals.

Tunney is also in favor of the deregulation of natural gas prices which, Perkowski explained, would encourage the independent companies to begin exploration for other sources of natural gas. "The cost to the consumer would rise only $10 over a five year period," he said. He went on to say that if exploration isn't encouraged, the supply of natural gas will run out in the near future which could cause companies that are dependent on natural gas to shut down or have massive lay offs.

Opponent...Tom Hayden

Hayden calls the deregulation proposal "outrageous" and quotes Ralph Nader as saying that such a move will "make the oil companies richer and the consumers poorer to a tune of $50 billion in the next five years alone." One of the alternatives Hayden favors is an energy conservation program which would reward low consumption with lower purchase rates.

"Today the lowest rates are paid by the largest and most wasteful consumers," he said.

Earlier in the year, Tunney voted in favor of a $31 billion military appropriation which in part provided funding for the controversial B-1 bomber. Perkowski explained Tunney's position by saying that Tunney considered the B-1 necessary as part of a deterrent that would show "enemy" nations that the U.S. had strike capabilities without having to resort to nuclear weapons. He termed this the buffer zone theory. He also said that military funding affected many defense related jobs, not only of people employed by such companies as Northrup and Lockheed, but other trades such as tire manufacturers, machinists, tool and die workers and other related industries. He noted however, that Tunney voted against the SST project because "the damages outweighed the costs."

Hayden has come out in favor of reconverting a portion of the already existing military plants to peacetime purposes such as facilities for developing mass transit systems or researching solar energy. He is in favor of closing down what he calls, "useless foreign bases" but at the same time doing it in such a way as to guarantee decent jobs to defense workers and personnel.

Hayden feels that many jobs can be promoted in the environmental control areas such as water and air pollution control, subsidized housing, development of alternative sources of heat, recycling, safety devices, conversion of solid waste and many other fields

It will be interesting to see what campaign tactics Tunney decides to use after the first of the year. Will he revert to a media oriented style which so many Hayden supporters predict he will or will he go with the grassroots style Hayden is already following? If he does go for the grassroots approach, will it be too late? Will California voters hold Hayden's background against him or will they look to him as the politician of the future? If Hayden loses, what then? Will he have the credibility to remain a political force? For those who care, June 8 could be one of the most exciting nights of the year.

Ron Shaw, Phoenix reporter, is currently co-ordinator for Tom Hayden's campaign at SF State.

CAR tunes

Printout Poetry

by Jim Sullivan

The CAR computer has a sense of humor, and can spew a rhyme in no time.

An SF State student mailed the sultan of schedules a poem with his class request form, and the nuts and bolts cranked one back to him. But there was no need to call in the computer maintenance crew.

Ray Varnum, a senior broadcasting major, had been screwed for two semesters by CAR. With the heavy demand for BCA classes at SF State, he never got a satisfactory schedule.

"It would give me two classes I wanted, change the time of two others, and schedule me out of a class completely," said Varnum. "So for this semester, I decided to try something different."

In order to communicate with the computer, Varnum used an appropriate name---Humble Digit.

Here is his verse:

"Computer the Great!
Hear thy plea from thy humble student,
And shower upon me the classes for which I ask.
Spare me the trauma of the Problem Center
For which nought is solved,
And giveth me the days and classes
Thy has so dilegently submitted.
O' masterful one,
Please by advised that thou has passed me by twice before.
Pray forgive me if I offended thee O' mighty one;
For I am a mere digit,
And ignorant of the ways the cookie crumbles.

Only two more semesters left
Before I shall leave thee for the world beyond.
Oh, masterful computer, greatest of the greats,
Let me not languish during the last days in discontent;
Give me the classes for which I ask
So I may leave thee in joy,
And prepare me for thou a better place.

My days are short
And I shall leave you in the spring of '76.
Let me go, oh great one,
Knowing that you cared.
I beseech thee mighty one,
Hear my plea and show mercy.
(Sob!)"

Your Humble Digit
550589978

Varnum waited, hoping CAR had a passionate circuit somewhere in its intricate mechanism.

Just before the semester, his Program of Study arrived in the mail. Varnum picked it up, carefully tore the perforated edge, and slid the thin piece of paper out of the envelope.

His schedule was exactly what he had asked for.

A few days later, Varnum noticed another CAR envelope in his mail.

"I thought it would say it had made a mistake and give me a different schedule," he said.

Then, he saw the envelope was not addressed to him but to Mr. Humble Digit, c/o Raymond Varnum.

He pulled out the paper. It read:

"Arise, my son, and laugh with glee.
We have scheduled you down to a T.
Your every wish was our command,
Your every class is as planned."

Accomodatingly Yours
Control Data 3150 Computer

A malfunction? (Or was a poetry instructor sneaking down to the Computer Center and messing around with the circuits?)

"We get lots of memos, and we may have had one other poem, but this is the best thing we've come across yet," said Bob House, CAR Coordinator. "It's the tops in originality and humor."

House and the CAR committee were behind the poetic reply.

Kris McClusky, registrar and a member of the committee, said, "We get lots of funny notes. Some students think we can give exceptions. "One even asked us to call his advisor to see what classes were needed," she said.

McClusky drafted up the CAR poem, then gave it to Gerry Shapiro, registrar recorder, for final editing. Shapiro is also a published short story writer, but this was his first success at poetry.

Although Varnum got the schedule he wanted, his poetic plea had nothing to do with it. He was entitled to the classes.

"We debated the subject in the committee," McClusky said. "But we agreed it wouldn't be ethical."

CAR was going to answer Varnum whether he got his classes or not. McClusky and Shapiro drew up alternate poems---one to be sent if Varnum was denied a class, the other if a class time was changed.

Ray Varnum---Poet ?

This is what Varnum would have received:

"Tho thou art full of pluck,
Thou are out of luck,
We are sorry you will have to go,
To the Problem Center, full of woe.
Please, do not be full of hate,
Soon enough you will graduate."

Appologically Yours
Control Data 3150 Computer

"Arise, my son, and laugh with glee.
We have scheduled you down to a T.
Your every wish was our command
Your every class is almost as planned."

Fairly Accomodatingly Yours
Control Data 3150 Computer

Asked if he'll try another poem with his last CAR form at SF State, Varnum said, "I don't think so. I've only got one mandatory class to take next semester.

"One time is enough," he said. "I don't want to ruin a great thing."

Varnum will always like to believe his poem worked.

Backwords

Professor Bickel points out site where the rock was found

Lunar key to earth's past

by Niels Erch

When Charles Bickel received an invitation to study moon samples at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's gigantic Houston complex, it came as a very pleasant surprise to him.

Bickel is an associate professor of geology here at SF State. His specialty is metamorphic rocks; that is, rocks that have been formed from pre-existing ones as a result of being subjected to extreme temperature and pressure or to chemical action over a long period of time. Metamorphic rocks make up much of the moon's surface, mostly through a process of being crushed by meteorites on impact (the moon has no atmosphere to shield it from 'shooting stars' as earth does), and subsequently mixing with meteorite material and recrystallizing.

For the past two years, Bickel has been at the Johnson Space Center off and on, doing extensive post-doctorate study in lunar geology, which led to a job last summer at the space agency, funded by the Faculty Fellowship Program of the University of Houston.

One of the purposes of the program is to fill NASA's continuing need for researchers and technical experts with people working on post-doctorates or under special scholarships, in the midst of a hiring freeze on permanent civil service personnel.

"The advantage for them is that the pay was lower than if I'd been civil service," Bickel said. "but I was able to play around with about $600,000 worth of equipment that was open to me at night and on weekends, as well as during working hours."

The 'playthings' at his disposal consisted of some of the most expensive microscopes available, with cases the size of filing cabinets filled with lenses, and an electron microprobe, which performs chemical analyses, by electron bombardment, of an area as small as one hundred-thousandth of an inch.

"It was amazing," he exclaimed. "Where the government is involved, you have a blank check. The very top of what we have here is just the very bottom of what they've got."

The object of all of Bickel's attention is one particular mottled, gray rock, roughly the size of a baseball, weighing in at approximately one pound, and affectionately called 79215.

As far as composition is concerned, 79215 isn't too different from most of the rocks making up the earth's crust. It is mostly feldspar, and was formed from a magna that cooled. Early in its history, it was crushed, recrystallized, and transported by a landslide from the highlands, where it was formed, to the valleys below. After being buried for millions of years, a meteor struck the moon's surface, digging a crater which left the rock again exposed, to be picked up by the Apollo 17 astronauts and, finally, examined by Bickel in a Houston laboratory.

What makes 79215 particularly important, according to Bickel, is that it may be one of only a few rare samples obtained during the Apollo missions that date back to the moon's original crust, some 4.6 billion years ago. That is also the period in which the earth is believed to have been formed, which gives scientists an important key to understanding the geological development of our planet.

Ironically, for all the work he has done and all the data he has collected on 79215 during his three months at NASA, to this day Bickel has not yet seen the rock itself; only thin sheets that have been cut from it specifically for analysis.

He approached his work philosophically. "Let's not pretend that what I've learned about this rock is going to bust things wide open. In fact, someone at the University of Chicago has already published an article disagreeing with me that the rock is an older one in the first place. If it is, however, it's going to force us to take another look at how the earth and the moon began, by raising some difficult geological questions."

And have no fear---Charles Bickel will be back in Houston next year, as usual, plugging away at the answers.

Announcements

FRENCH CLUB

The French Club will sponsor a roundtable discussion and conversation in French on travel and study in France on Wednesday, Sept. 24 from 2 to 4 p.m. in Room 116-117 of Fenneman Hall.

OUTERSPACE

"Is There Life on Other Planets?" Dr. Dan Posin of the Astronomy Department will inform you of the reality of extraterrestrial being on Wednesday, September 24 at noon in the Large Conference Room of Fenneman Hall.

Dr. Posin is one of many speakers being scheduled for the benefit of the campus community by University Productions. There is no charge to the public.

ELEMENTARY ED

Students who are continuing or beginning the Multiple Subjects Credential Program--emphasis Elementary--may get application and interview forms on the counter by Ed 134 during September 15-October 17. Neither will be accepted after October 17.

Advisers will be assigned: Tuesday, October 7, 12-1, Ed 134.

VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers for voter registration are needed. Volunteers receive 35 cents per registration. For more information contact the Ecumenical House, 190 Denslowe, San Francisco, 333-4920.

FINANCIAL AID

Students seeking to become college teachers and in need of financial assistance are encouraged to apply for a Danforth Fellowship before Wednesday, Sept. 24. Applicants must be under 35, and may not have undertaken any graduate study beyond a baccalaureate. Applicants should have a cumulative GPA of 3.8 or higher. Contact York T. Mandra in Science 112B to apply.

Lease a leaf... market blooming

by Peggy O'Neill

Plants. If you don't grow them, one of your close friends probably does, and it's almost definite your favorite bar or bank has a few Boston Ferns or Wandering Jew hanging about. Afterall, that's what everyone seems to be "into" now.

Therefore, the market for plants is growing at an enormous rate. This market not only includes the sale of plants but also the rental of plants for restaurants, businesses and banks. In order to meet this demand for fine greenery companies have sprung up around the City. For a fee even the brownest thumb can display a roomful of potted friends.

Decorative Plant Rentals is the oldest and largest company and has been growing and renting for 25 years. One of the first in the United States, they now service over 1,000 accounts weekly, many being movie props (Towering Inferno), Streets of San Francisco, as well as hotel shows, TransAmerica Pyramid and conventions.

"We've rented 14 foot pines, 5,000 potted chrysanthemum and won prizes in the State Fair for our plants," said Al Quatman, spokesman for Decorative Plant Rentals. "We even rented out dead plants for the movie 'Burnt Offerings', now being filmed in Oakland."

Decorative Plant Rentals, which distributes out of Hayward, employs 50 gardeners for their 50,000 square feet of greenhouse, then sends 20 trucks out to their customers, checking, replacing and watering their greenery.

Mother Nature Company approaches the plant business from a different angle. "We sell a customer plants, then go by during the week to service them, for a monthly charge," said Paula Wevila, co-owner of Mother Nature. "We have a crew of people working with us, going out daily to water, feed and rotate the plants. If we see any getting sick we can then bring them back to the nursery to care for them and send them out again."

Wevila started the company by herself two years ago. "I've been involved with plants for about 9 years. Last year my partner Larry Harrington joined me, he was unhappy with the job he had previously been doing. We just love it."

"We try to create something with our plants, an overall design," said Wevila. "We'll go into a room and design an environment within the room, an artwork!"

"Fern Bars" such as Churchill's, The Pub and the Cliff House are all examples of the artwork of Mother Nature Company.

"The plant craze can give everybody a neat hobby," according to Sharon Subke of Plants Unlimited.

Subke not only rents plants to offices as do other plant rental companies, she also services weddings. "We can do the wedding itself, as well as the reception afterward, all in plants. It can give your wedding an outdoors atmosphere." The cost for this "Natural" setting? Only 20% of the listed value of the plants furnished.

Yes, this is truly an age of plants. Whether your ideal plant is an African Violet or a 20-foot potted palm you can pinch, water and root to your hearts content. Or you can sit back and rent.